



## LPS8 LoRaWAN Gateway User Manual

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## 1 Introduction

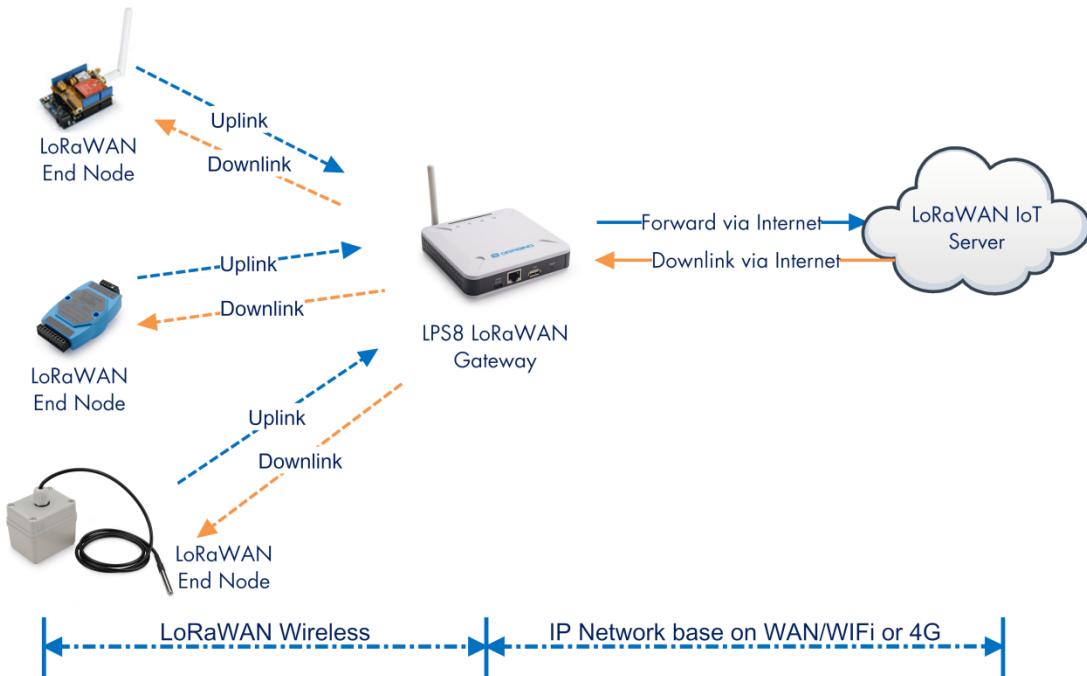
### 1.1 What is the LPS8

The LPS8 is an [open source](#) LoRaWAN Gateway. It lets you bridge LoRa wireless network to an IP network via [WiFi](#), [Ethernet](#). The LoRa wireless allows users to send data and reach extremely long ranges at low data-rates.

The LPS8 uses [Semtech packet forwarder](#) and fully compatible with LoRaWAN protocol. It includes a [SX1308 LoRa concentrator](#), which provides 10 programmable parallel demodulation paths.

LPS8 has [pre-configured standard LoRaWAN frequency bands](#) to use for different countries. User can also [customized the frequency bands](#) to use in their own LoRa network.

#### LPS8 In a LoRaWAN IoT Network:



## 1.2 Specifications

### Hardware System:

Linux Part:

- 400Mhz ar9331 processor
- 64MB RAM
- 16MB Flash

### Interface:

- 10M/100M RJ45 Ports x 1
- WiFi : 802.11 b/g/n
- LoRaWAN Wireless
- Power Input: 5V DC, 2A, Type C
- USB 2.0 host connector x 1

### WiFi Spec:

- IEEE 802.11 b/g/n
- Frequency Band: 2.4 ~ 2.462GHz
- Tx power:
  - ✓ 11n tx power : mcs7/15: 11db mcs0 : 17db
  - ✓ 11b tx power: 18db
  - ✓ 11g 54M tx power: 12db
  - ✓ 11g 6M tx power: 18db
- Wifi Sensitivity
  - ✓ 11g 54M : -71dbm
  - ✓ 11n 20M : -67dbm

### LoRa Spec:

- Up to -140 dBm sensitivity with SX1257 Tx/Rx front-end
- 70 dB CW interferer rejection at 1 MHz offset
- Able to operate with negative SNR, CCR up to 9dB
- Emulates 49 x LoRa demodulators and 1 x (G)FSK demodulator
- Dual digital TX & RX radio front-end interfaces
- 10 programmable parallel demodulation paths
- Dynamic data-rate (DDR) adaptation
- True antenna diversity or simultaneous dual-band operation

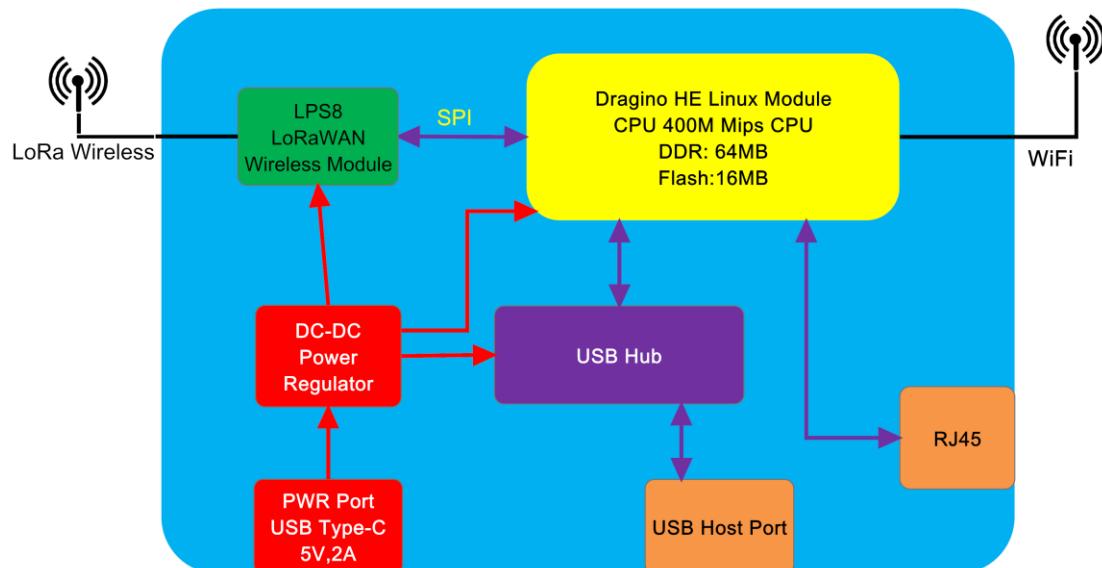
**Max Power:** 5v, 1.3A

### 1.3 Features

- ✓ Open Source OpenWrt system
- ✓ Managed by Web GUI, SSH via WAN or WiFi
- ✓ Remote access with Reverse-SSH
- ✓ Emulates 49x LoRa demodulators
- ✓ LoRaWAN Gateway
- ✓ 10 programmable parallel demodulation paths
- ✓ Pre-configure to support different LoRaWAN regional settings.
- ✓ Allow to customize LoRaWAN regional parameters.
- ✓ Support Local decode ABP end node info and transfer to MQTT server
- ✓ Support different level log in.

### 1.4 Hardware System Structure

LPS8 System Overview:



## 1.5 LPS8 Applications



## 1.6 LED Indicators

LPS8 has totally four LEDs, They are:

- **Power LED**  : This **RED LED** will be **solid on** if the device is properly powered.
- **LoRa LED**  : This **RGB LED** will **blink GREEN** when LoRaWAN module starts or transmit a packet.
- **SYS LED**  : This **RGB LED** will shows different colors on different state:
  - ✓ **SOLID BLUE**: Device is alive with LoRaWAN server connection.
  - ✓ **BLINKING BLUE**: a) Device has internet connection but no LoRaWAN Connection. or b) Device is in booting stage, in this stage, it will **BLINKING BLUE** for several seconds and then with **SOLID RED** and **BLINKING BLUE** together
  - ✓ **SOLID RED**: Device doesn't have Internet connection.
- **ETH LED**  : This LED shows the ETH interface connection status.

## 2 Access and Configure LPS8

The LPS8 is configured as a WiFi Access Point by factory default. You can access and configure the LPS8 after connecting to its WiFi network, or via its WAN Ethernet port.

### 2.1 Find IP address of LPS8

#### 2.1.1 Connect via WiFi



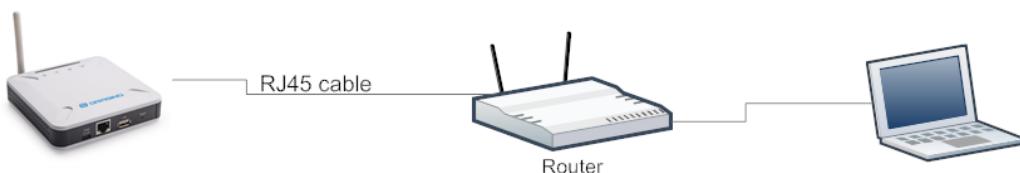
At the first boot of LPS8, it will auto generate a WiFi network called **dragino-xxxxxx** with password:

dragino+dragino



You can use a PC to connect to this WiFi network. The PC will get an IP address 10.130.1.xxx and the LPS8 has the default IP **10.130.1.1**.

#### 2.1.2 Connect via Ethernet with DHCP IP from router



Alternatively, connect the LPS8 Ethernet port to your router and LPS8 can obtain an IP address from your router. In the router's management portal, you should be able to find what IP address the router has assigned to the LPS8. You can also use this IP to connect.

### 2.1.3 Connect via WiFi with DHCP IP from router



If the LPS8 already connect to the router via WiFi, use can use the WiFi IP to connect to LPS8.

### 2.1.4 Connect via Ethernet with fall back ip

The WAN port also has a [fall back ip address](#) for access if user doesn't connect to uplink router.

Click [here](#) to see how to configure.

## 2.2 Access Configure Web UI

### Web Interface

Open a browser on the PC and type in the LPS8 ip address (depends on your connect method)

<http://10.130.1.1/> (Access via WiFi AP network)

or

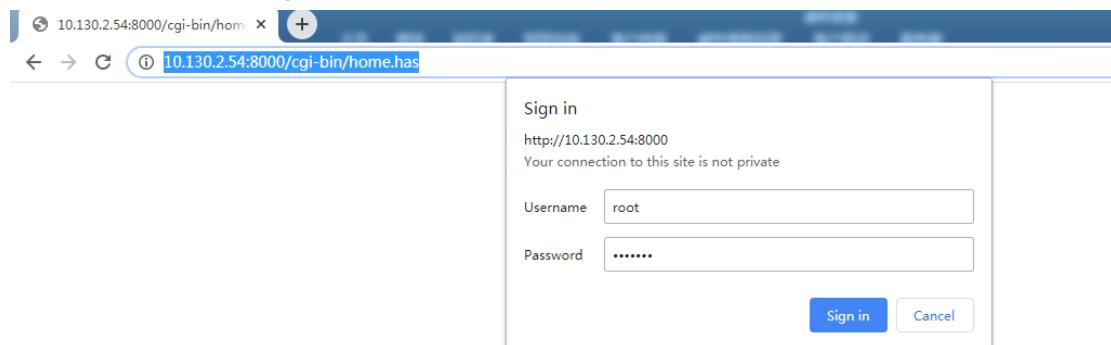
http://IP\_ADDRESS or [http://IP\\_ADDRESS:8000](http://IP_ADDRESS:8000) (The web port has been changed to 8000 in **WAN interface**(WAN port or WiFi Client Mode) since firmware 5.3.xxx firmware)

You will see the login interface of LPS8 as shown below.

The account details for Web Login are:

**User Name:** root

**Password:** dragino



## 3 Typical Network Setup

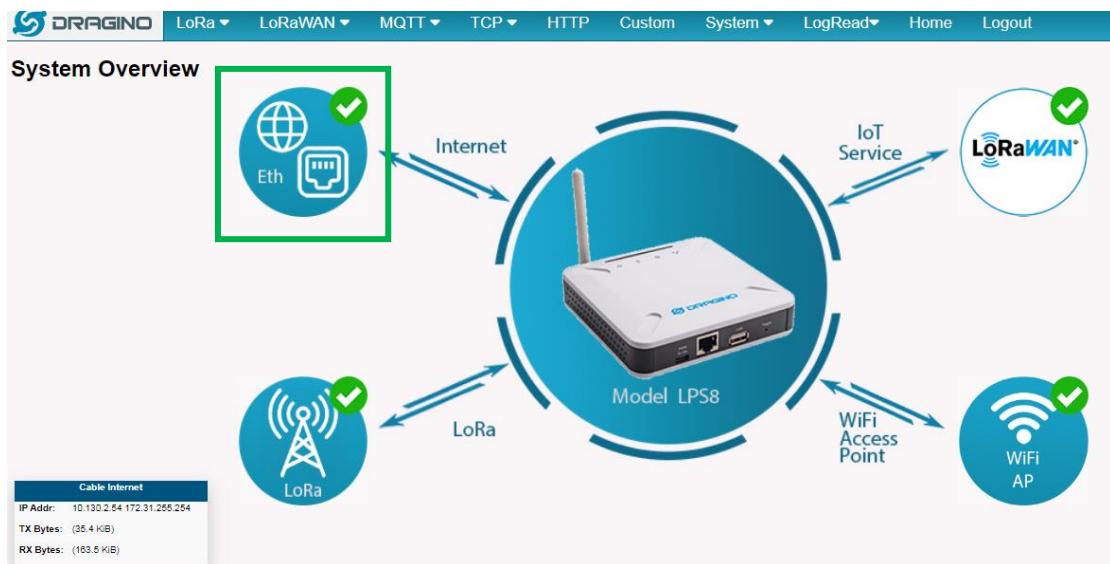
### 3.1 Overview

The LPS8 supports flexible network set up for different environments. This section describes the typical network topology can be set in LPS8. The network set up includes:

- ✓ **WAN Port Internet Mode**
- ✓ **WiFi Client Mode**
- ✓ **WiFi AP Mode**

### 3.2 Use WAN port to access Internet

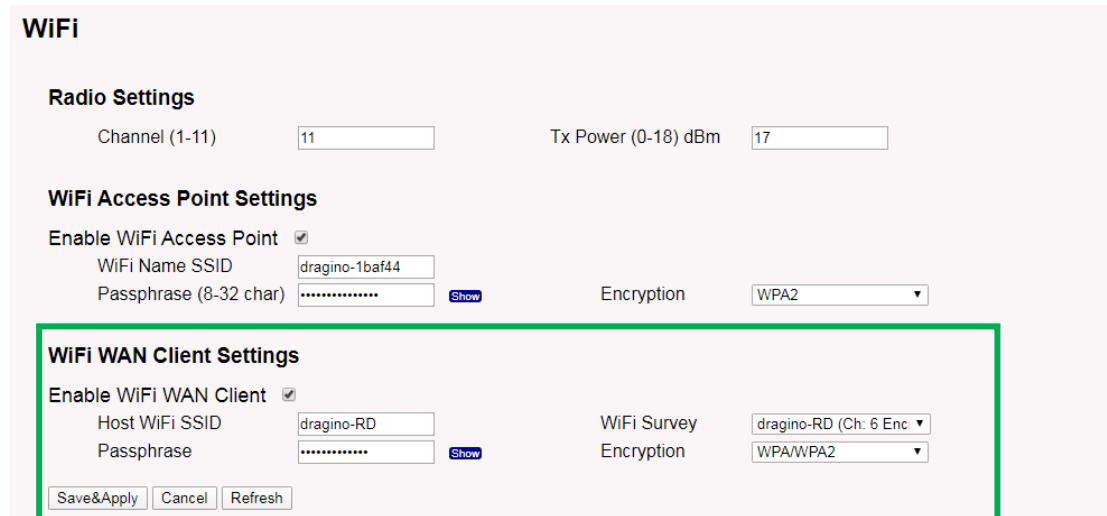
By default, the LPS8 is set to use the WAN port to connect to an upstream network. When you connect the LPS8's WAN port to an upstream router, LPS8 will get an IP address from the router and have Internet access via the upstream router. The network status can be checked as below:



### 3.3 Access the Internet as a WiFi Client.

In the WiFi Client Mode, LPS8 acts as a WiFi client and gets DHCP from an upstream router via WiFi.

The settings for WiFi Client is under page **System → WiFi → WiFi WAN Client Settings**



**WiFi**

**Radio Settings**

Channel (1-11)  Tx Power (0-18) dBm

**WiFi Access Point Settings**

Enable WiFi Access Point

WiFi Name SSID  WiFi Survey

Passphrase (8-32 char)  Show Encryption

**WiFi WAN Client Settings**

Enable WiFi WAN Client

Host WiFi SSID  WiFi Survey

Passphrase  Show Encryption

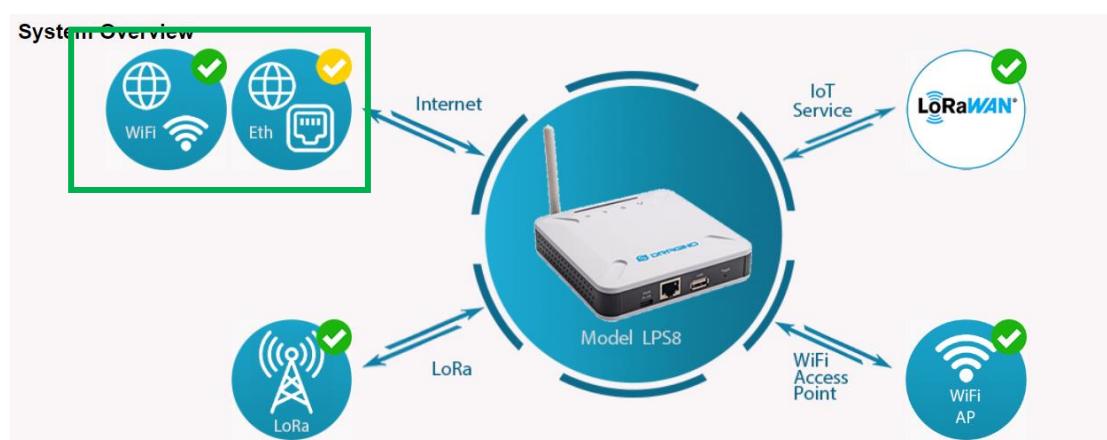
**Buttons:** Save&Apply, Cancel, Refresh

In the WiFi Survey Choose the WiFi AP, and input the Passphrase then click Save & Apply to connect.

### 3.4 Check Internet connection

In the **Home** page, we can check the Internet connection.

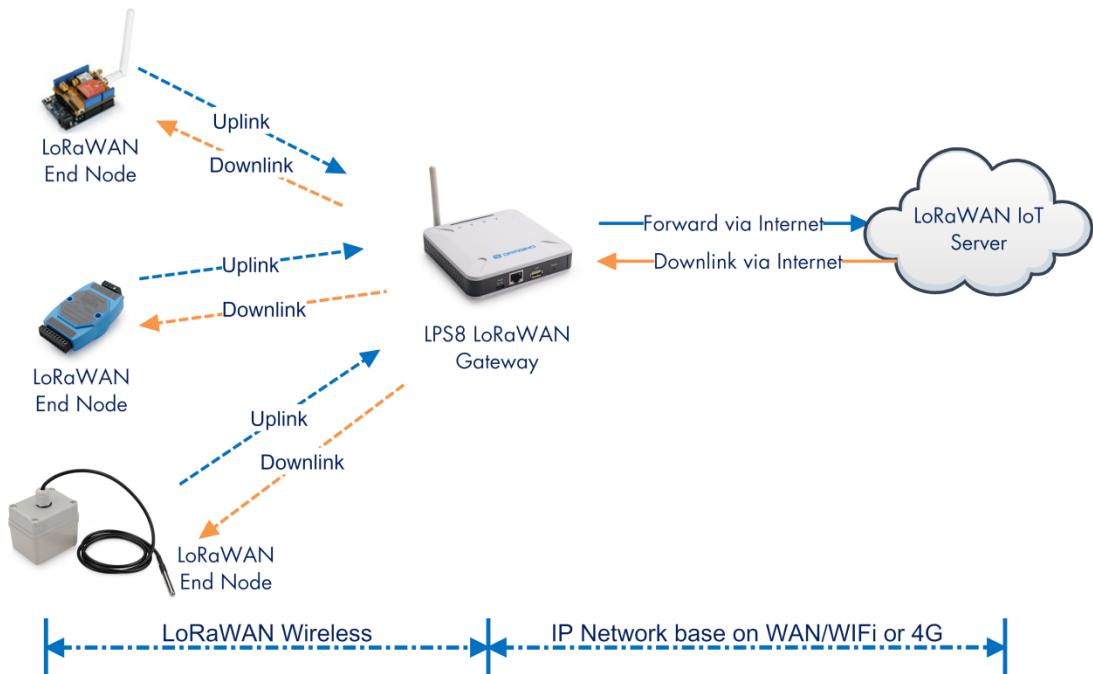
- GREEN Tick  : This interface has Internet connection.
- Yellow Tick  : This interface has IP address but don't use it for internet connection.
- RED Cross  : This interface doesn't connected.



## 4 Example: Configure as a LoRaWAN gateway

LPS8 is fully compatible with LoRaWAN protocol. It uses the legacy Semtech Packet forwarder to forward the LoRaWAN packets to server. The structure is as below.

**LPS8 In a LoRaWAN IoT Network:**



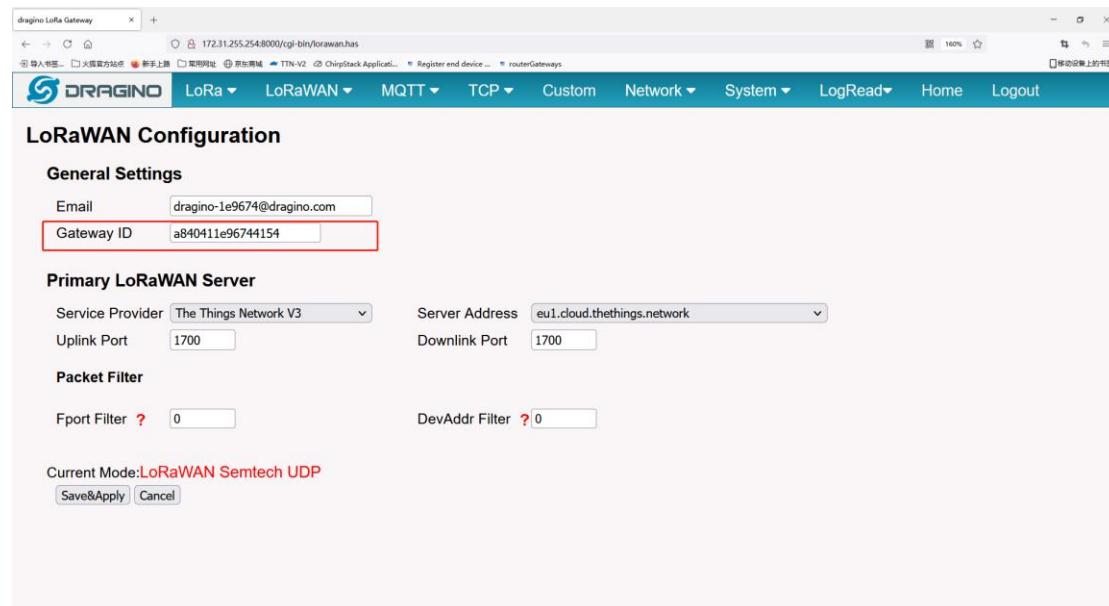
This chapter describes how to use the LPS8 to work with

TheThingsNetwork v3(TTN v3) LoRaWAN Server ([www.thethingsnetwork.org](http://www.thethingsnetwork.org))

## 4.1 Create a gateway in TTN V3 Server

### Step 1: Get a Unique gateway ID.

Every LPS8 has a unique gateway id. The ID can be found at LoRaWAN page:



The screenshot shows the DRAGINO LoRa Gateway configuration interface. In the 'LoRaWAN Configuration' section, the 'General Settings' tab is selected. The 'Email' field contains 'dragino-1e9674@dragino.com'. The 'Gateway ID' field contains 'a840411e96744154', which is highlighted with a red border. Below these fields, there are sections for 'Primary LoRaWAN Server' (Service Provider: The Things Network V3, Server Address: eu1.cloud.thethings.network), 'Uplink Port' (1700), 'Downlink Port' (1700), 'Packet Filter' (Fport Filter: 0, DevAddr Filter: 0), and 'Current Mode: LoRaWAN Semtech UDP'. At the bottom are 'Save&Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons.

The example gateway id is: **a840411e96744154**

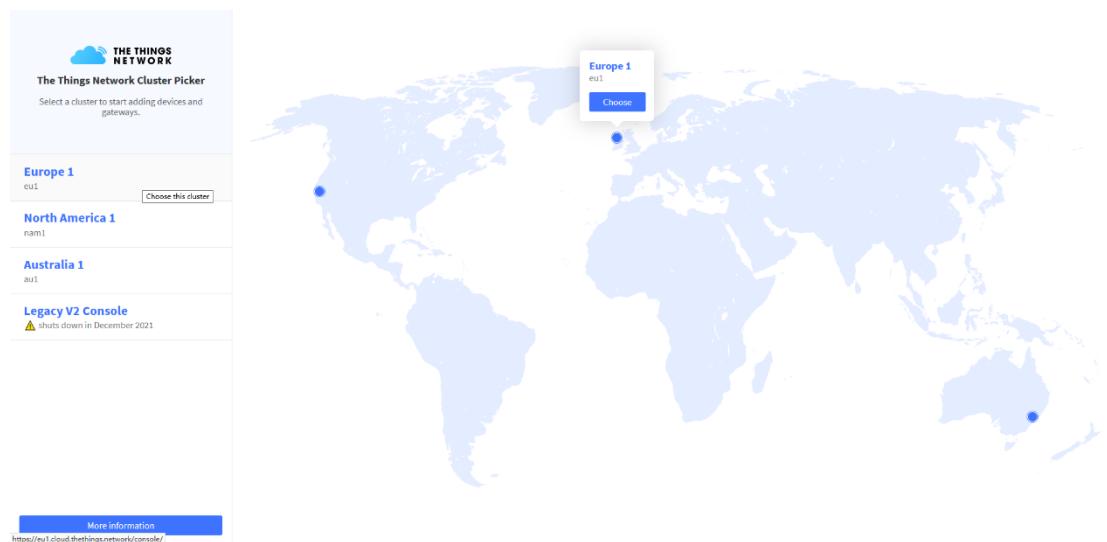
### Step 2: Sign up a user account in TTN server

<https://account.thethingsnetwork.org/register>



The screenshot shows the The Things Network registration page. The header includes links for Communities, Learn, Support, Forum, Devices, Conference, Enterprise, and a user profile icon. The main banner features a city skyline at night with the text 'Building a global open LoRaWAN® network.' Below the banner is a large blue button with icons for a car, a router, a video camera, and a cloud, with the text 'Supporting 149098 developers in building industrial grade LoRaWAN® solutions'.

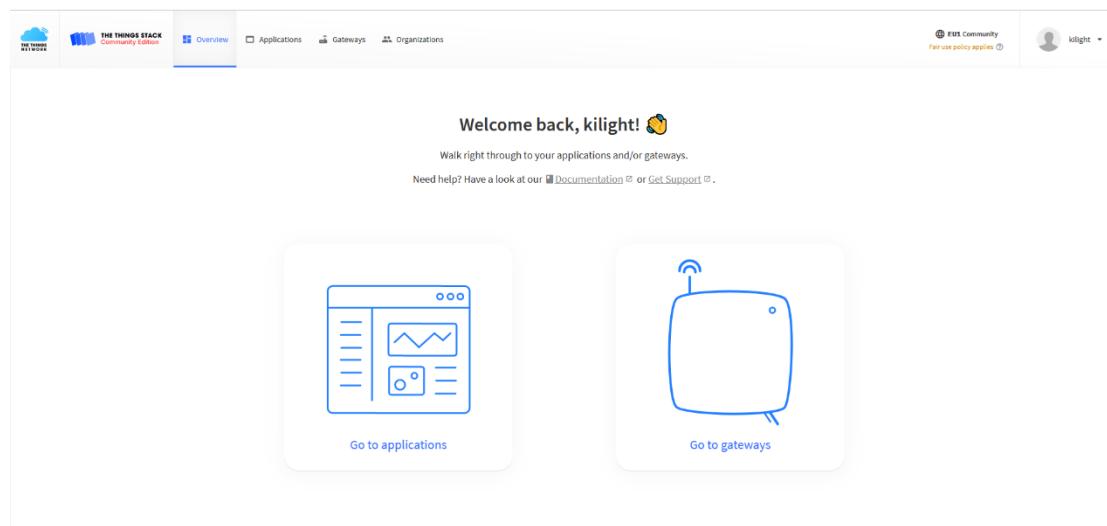
### Step 3: Choose the TTNv3 Cluster Picker



**Note: Choose the cluster corresponds to a specific Gateway server address**

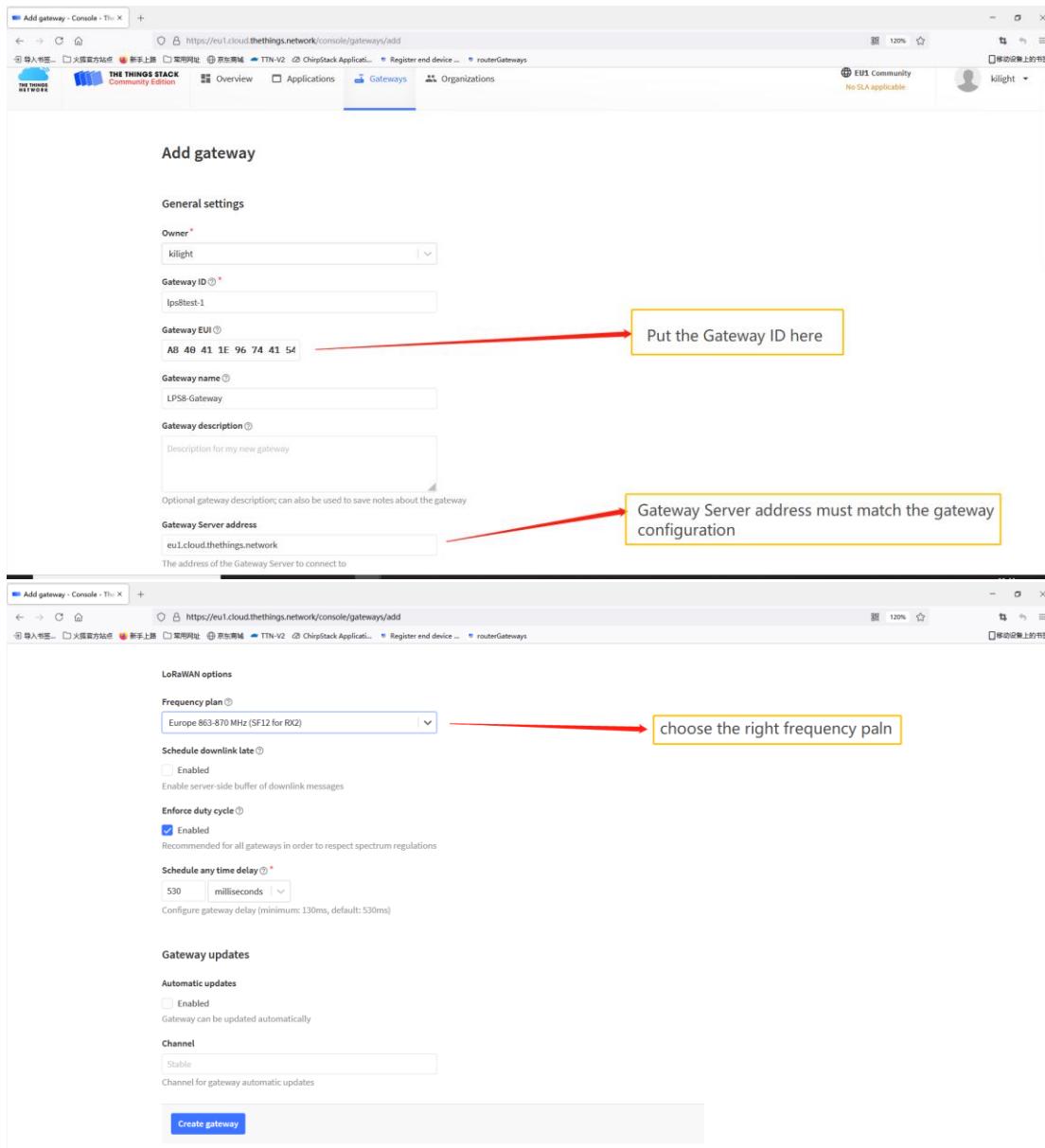
- Europe 1 **corresponding Gateway server address:** eu1.cloud.thethings.network
- North America 1 **corresponding Gateway server address:** nam1.cloud.thethings.network
- Australia 1 **corresponding Gateway server address:** au1.cloud.thethings.network
- Legacy V2 Console : **TTN v2 shuts down in December 2021**

### Step 4: Create a Gateway



Click the Gateway icon and then click Add gateway.

Open the following page:



**Add gateway**

**General settings**

Owner \* kilight

Gateway ID \* lps8test-1

Gateway EUI \* AB 40 41 1E 96 74 41 54

Gateway name \* LPS8-Gateway

Gateway description \* Description for my new gateway

Optional gateway description; can also be used to save notes about the gateway

Gateway Server address eu1.cloud.thethings.network

The address of the Gateway Server to connect to

**LoRaWAN options**

Frequency plan \* Europe 863-870 MHz (SF12 for RX2)

Schedule downlink late \* Enabled

Enforce duty cycle \* Enabled

Schedule any time delay \* 530 milliseconds

Configure gateway delay (minimum: 130ms, default: 530ms)

**Gateway updates**

Automatic updates \* Enabled

Gateway can be updated automatically

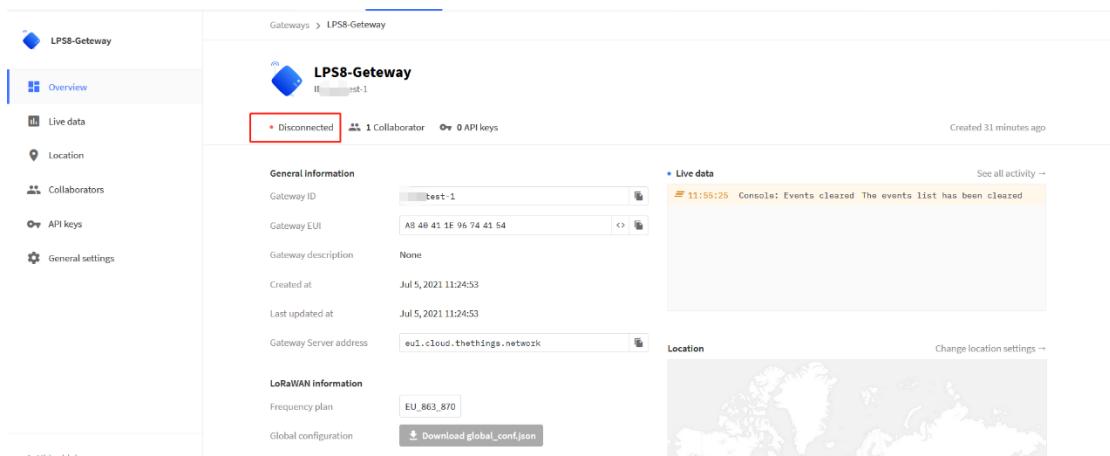
Channel \* Stable

Channel for gateway automatic updates

**Create gateway**

**Notice:** Gateway Server address must match the gateway configuration, otherwise you will have problem for End Node to join the network.

After creating the gateway, you can see the gateway info, as below.



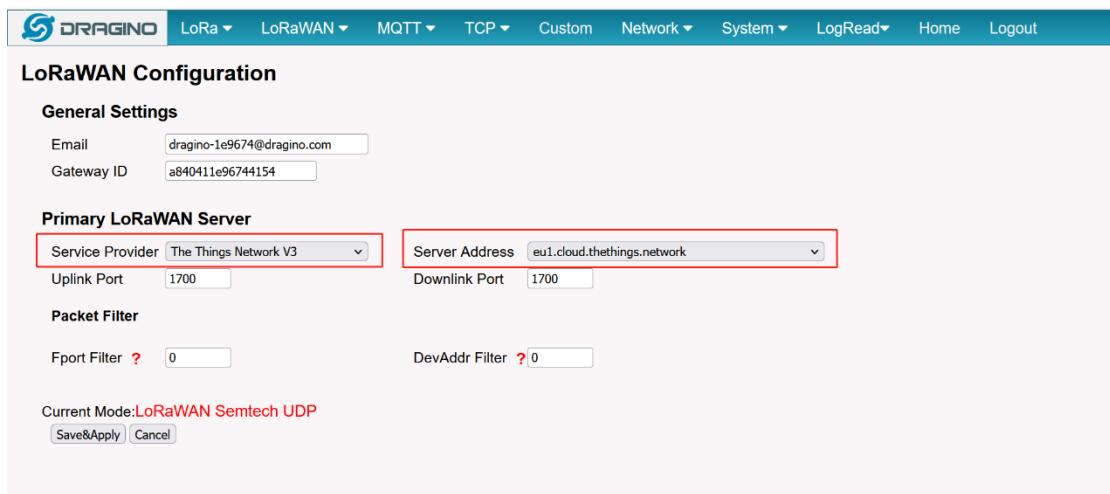
The screenshot shows the DRAGINO LPS8-Geteway configuration interface. On the left, a sidebar lists options: Overview, Live data, Location, Collaborators, API keys, and General settings. The main panel displays the gateway details for 'LPS8-Geteway' (Gateway ID: test-1, Gateway EUI: A8 40 41 1E 96 74 41 54). It shows a status of 'Disconnected', 1 collaborator, and 0 API keys. The 'General information' section includes fields for Gateway ID, Gateway EUI, Gateway description, Created at, Last updated at, and Gateway Server address (eu1.cloud.thethings.network). The 'LoRaWAN information' section shows Frequency plan (EU\_863\_870) and a 'Download global\_conf.json' button. A 'Live data' section shows a message from Jul 5, 2021, 11:24:53: '11:55:25 Consols: Events cleared The events list has been cleared'. A 'Location' section shows a map of Europe.

## 4.2 Configure LPS8 to connect to TTN v3

You can now configure the LPS8 to let it connect to TTN network V3.

Make sure your LPS8 has a working Internet Connection first.

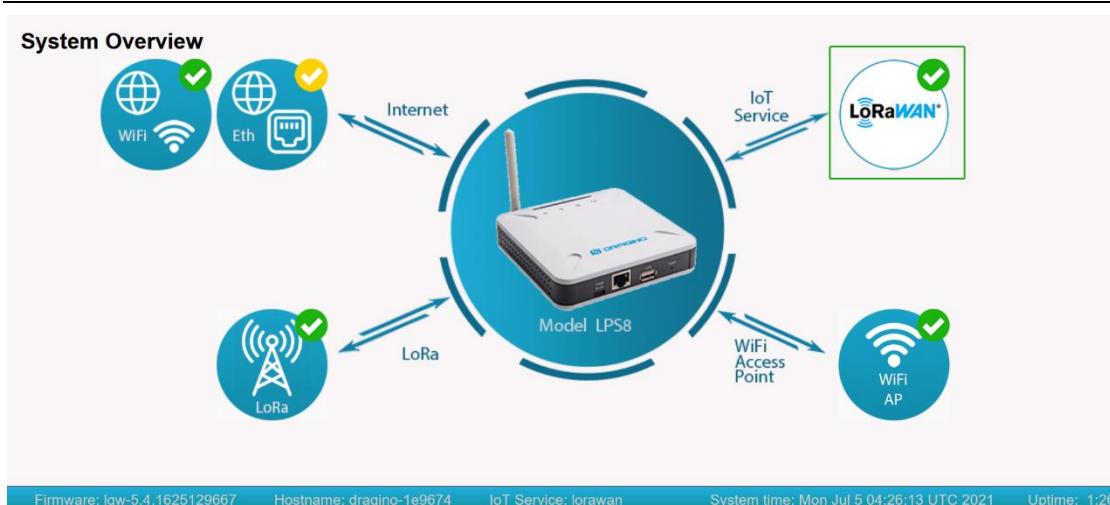
Choose the right server provider and click **Save&Apply**



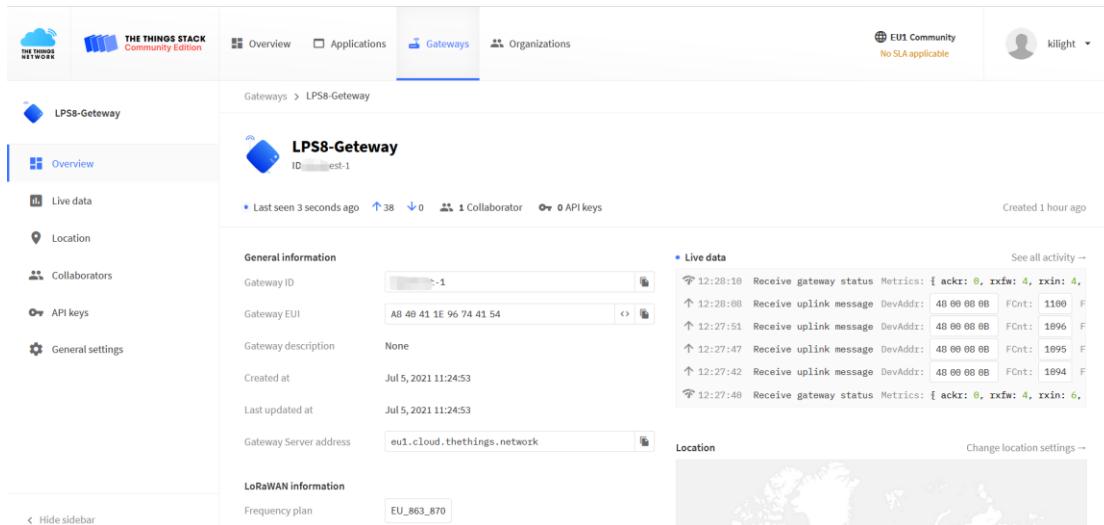
The screenshot shows the DRAGINO LoRaWAN Configuration page. The top navigation bar includes links for LoRa, LoRaWAN, MQTT, TCP, Custom, Network, System, LogRead, Home, and Logout. The main section is titled 'LoRaWAN Configuration' and contains 'General Settings' with fields for Email (dragino-1e9674@dragino.com) and Gateway ID (a840411e96744154). The 'Primary LoRaWAN Server' section has a 'Service Provider' dropdown set to 'The Things Network V3' and a 'Server Address' dropdown set to 'eu1.cloud.thethings.network'. Below these are 'Uplink Port' (1700) and 'Downlink Port' (1700) fields. The 'Packet Filter' section includes 'Fport Filter' (0) and 'DevAddr Filter' (0). A note at the bottom states 'Current Mode:LoRaWAN Semtech UDP'. At the bottom of the page are 'Save&Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons.

**Note:** The server address must match the Gateway server address you choose in TTN V3.

In the home page, we can see the LoRaWAN connection is ready now.



In TTN v3 portal, we can also see the gateway is connected.

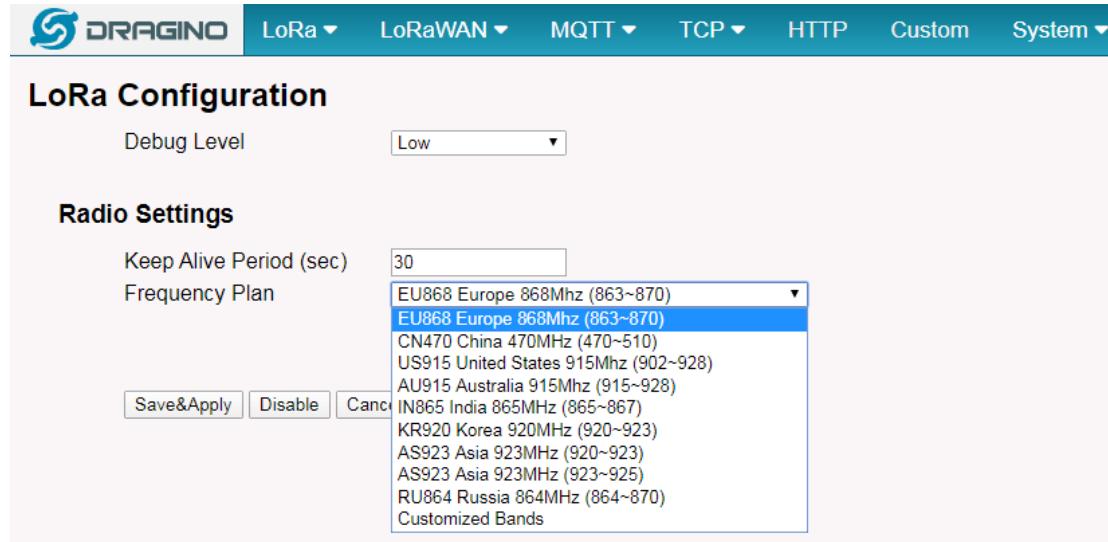


The screenshot shows the THE THINGS STACK Community Edition portal interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Overview', 'Applications', 'Gateways' (which is selected), and 'Organizations'. On the right, there's a user profile for 'kilight' with 'EUI1 Community' and 'No SLA applicable' status. The main content area displays the 'LPS8-Geteway' details:

- General information:**
  - Gateway ID: AB 48 41 1E 96 74 41 54
  - Gateway EUI: AB 48 41 1E 96 74 41 54
  - Gateway description: None
  - Created at: Jul 5, 2021 11:24:53
  - Last updated at: Jul 5, 2021 11:24:53
  - Gateway Server address: eu1.cloud.thethings.network
- LoRaWAN information:**
  - Frequency plan: EU\_863\_870
- Live data:** Shows a list of recent events:
  - 12:28:10 Receive gateway status Metrics: { ackr: 0, rxsf: 4, rxin: 4, ... }
  - 12:28:00 Receive uplink message DevAddr: 48 00 00 00 FCnt: 1100 F
  - 12:27:51 Receive uplink message DevAddr: 48 00 00 00 FCnt: 1895 F
  - 12:27:47 Receive uplink message DevAddr: 48 00 00 00 FCnt: 1895 F
  - 12:27:42 Receive uplink message DevAddr: 48 00 00 00 FCnt: 1894 F
  - 12:27:40 Receive gateway status Metrics: { ackr: 0, rxsf: 4, rxin: 6, ... }
- Location:** A map showing the location of the gateway.

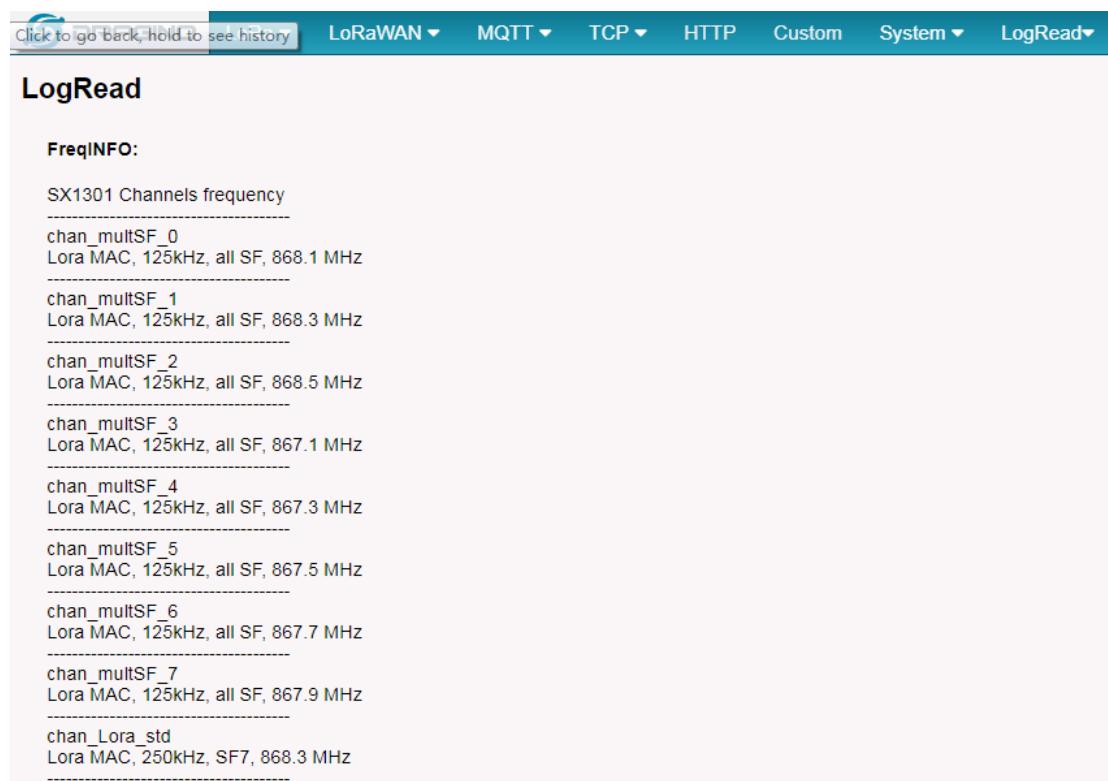
### 4.3 Configure frequency

We also need to set the frequency plan in LPS8 to match the end node we use, so to receive the LoRaWAN packets from the LoRaWAN sensor.



The screenshot shows the DRAGINO web interface under the 'LoRa' tab. In the 'Radio Settings' section, the 'Frequency Plan' dropdown is open, displaying a list of available bands. The selected option is 'EU868 Europe 868Mhz (863~870)'. Other options listed include EU868 Europe 868MHz (863~870), CN470 China 470MHz (470~510), US915 United States 915Mhz (902~928), AU915 Australia 915Mhz (915~928), IN865 India 865MHz (865~867), KR920 Korea 920MHz (920~923), AS923 Asia 923MHz (920~923), AS923 Asia 923MHz (923~925), RU864 Russia 864MHz (864~870), and Customized Bands.

In logread page, user can check the frequency actually used.



The screenshot shows the DRAGINO web interface under the 'LogRead' tab. The 'FreqINFO:' section displays a list of frequency channels used by the SX1301 chip. The channels are listed as follows:

- SX1301 Channels frequency
- chan\_multSF\_0  
Lora MAC, 125kHz, all SF, 868.1 MHz
- chan\_multSF\_1  
Lora MAC, 125kHz, all SF, 868.3 MHz
- chan\_multSF\_2  
Lora MAC, 125kHz, all SF, 868.5 MHz
- chan\_multSF\_3  
Lora MAC, 125kHz, all SF, 867.1 MHz
- chan\_multSF\_4  
Lora MAC, 125kHz, all SF, 867.3 MHz
- chan\_multSF\_5  
Lora MAC, 125kHz, all SF, 867.5 MHz
- chan\_multSF\_6  
Lora MAC, 125kHz, all SF, 867.7 MHz
- chan\_multSF\_7  
Lora MAC, 125kHz, all SF, 867.9 MHz
- chan\_Lora\_std  
Lora MAC, 250kHz, SF7, 868.3 MHz

#### 4.4 Add a LoRaWAN End Device

This section shows how to add a LoRaWAN End device to a LoRaWAN network and see the data from TTN web site.

We use [LT-22222-L](#) IO Controller as a reference device - the setup for other LoRaWAN devices will be similar.



**Step 1:** Create a Device definition in TTN v3 with the OTAA keys from the example LT-22222-L IO Controller device.

Three codes are required to define the device in TTN v3:

- ✓ DEV EUI - Unique ID code for a particular device.
- ✓ APP EUI - ID code for an Application defined in TTN v3.
- ✓ APP Key - Unique key to secure communications with a particular device.

A set of these codes are stored in each device by the manufacturer as the default codes for that particular device. Each device is shipped with a sticker with the default Device EUI as shown below.



Note: You may be able to change these codes in a device by using a configuration facility on the device e.g. the LT-22222 uses a serial port access and a series of AT commands. Changing the codes may be necessary in the case where you have to use codes assigned by a LoRa WAN server.

For the TTN v3 server, you can use the codes set in the device as in the following example.

Select **Add Application** to open the screen below.

The screenshot shows the 'Add application' form in the THE THINGS STACK Community Edition interface. The form fields are as follows:

- Owner\***: kilight
- Application ID\***: lsn50tez
- Application name**: My new application
- Description**: Description for my new application
- Optional application description; can also be used to save notes about the application**: (empty)

At the bottom right of the form is a blue button labeled **Create application**.

Everything you need to build enterprise-grade LoRaWAN networks – The Things Industries v3.13.2 Documentation

Open the **Application** select **Add end device**

Start Register the end device

The screenshot shows the 'Register end device' form in the THE THINGS STACK Community Edition interface. The sidebar shows the path: Applications > 50v1 > End devices > Register manually. The main form has two tabs: 'From The LoRaWAN Device Repository' (selected) and 'Manually'. The 'Preparation' section contains the following fields, which are highlighted with red boxes:

- Activation mode** (radio buttons):
  - Over the air activation (OTAA)
  - Activation by personalization (ABP)
  - Multicast
  - Do not configure activation
- LoRaWAN version** (dropdown menu):
  - MAC V1.0.3

Below these fields are other configuration options:

- Network Server address**: eu1.cloud.thethings.network
- Application Server address**: eu1.cloud.thethings.network
- External Join Server** (checkbox): Enabled
- Join Server address**: eu1.cloud.thethings.network

Select OTAA activation mode

The LoRaWAN version for your device should be provided by the manufacturer in a datasheet as LoRaWAN version or LoRaWAN specification. The most commonly used LoRaWAN versions are v1.0.2 and v1.0.3.

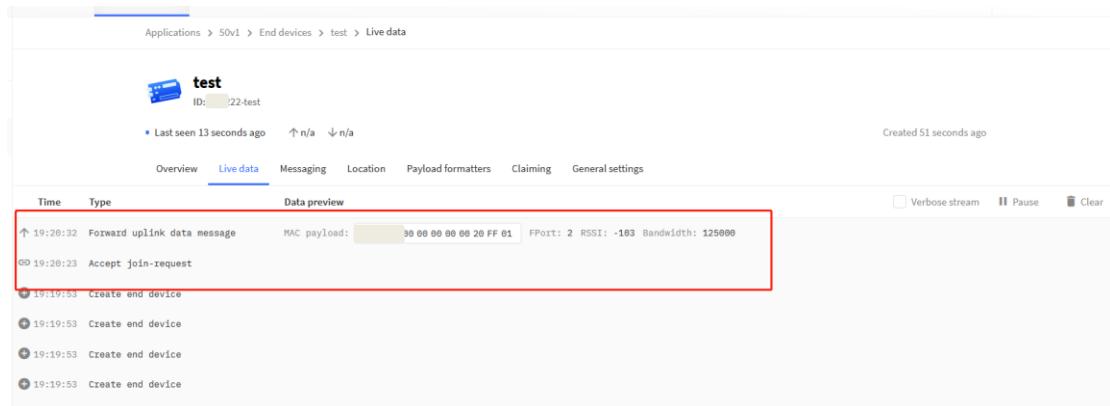
First, input the End device ID, AppEUI and DevEUI.

Secondly, choose the corresponding frequency and LoRaWAN class capabilities.

Finally, Application layer settings input the corresponding AppKey. Before saving the configuration, check that the data matches the device.

**Step 2:** Power on LT-22222-L device and it will automatically join the TTN network. After joining successfully, it will start to upload messages to the TTN v3. Select the Live data tab and you will see the data appearing in the panel.

Note that it may take some time for the device data to appear in the TTN v3 display.



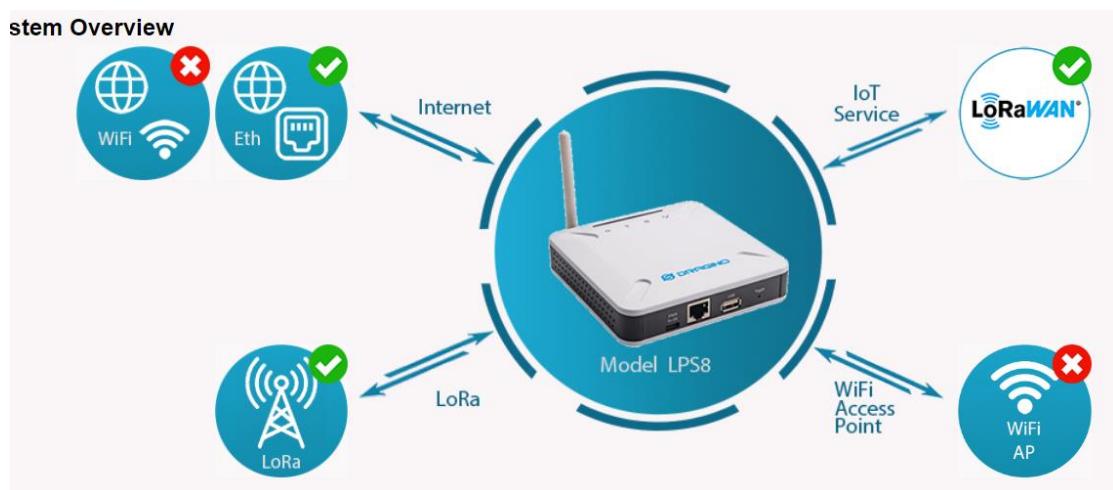
The screenshot shows the TTN v3 interface with the following details:

- Device Name:** test
- ID:** /22-test
- Last seen:** 13 seconds ago
- Created:** 51 seconds ago
- Live data tab selected.**
- Data preview:** Shows a list of messages:
  - ↑ 19:20:32 Forward uplink data message MAC payload: 30 00 00 00 00 20 FF 01 FPort: 2 RSSI: -103 Bandwidth: 125000
  - GO 19:20:23 Accept join-request
  - ⌚ 19:19:53 Create end device
  - ⌚ 19:19:53 Create end device
  - ⌚ 19:19:53 Create end device
- Control buttons:** Verbose stream, Pause, Clear.

## 5 Web Configure Pages

### 5.1 Home

Shows the system running status:



## 5.2 LoRa Settings

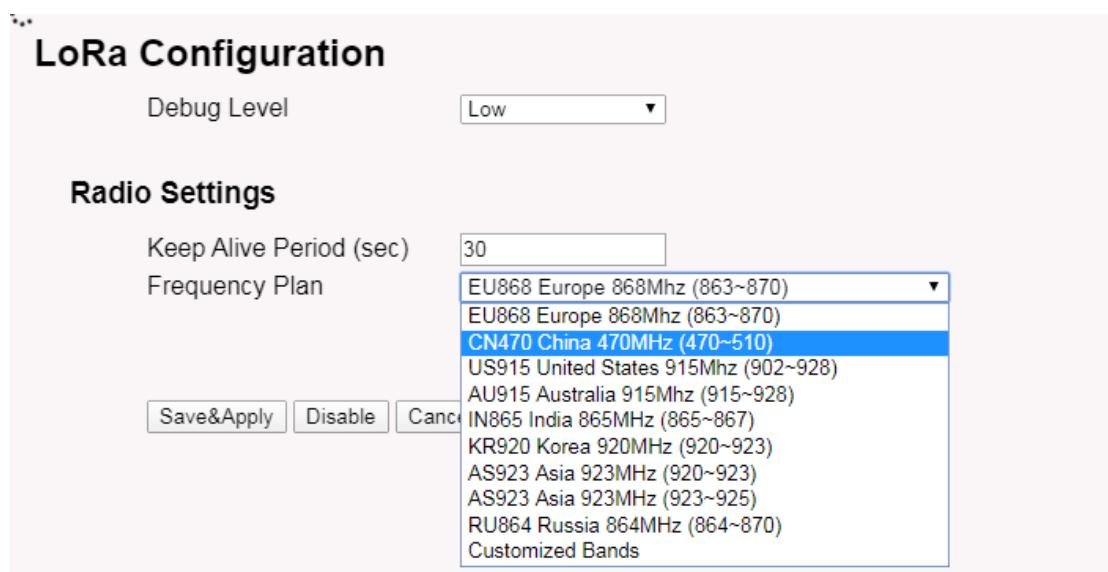
### 5.2.1 LoRa --> LoRa

This page shows the LoRa Radio Settings. There are a set of default frequency band according to LoRaWAN protocol, and user can customize the band\* as well.

Different LPS8 hardware version can support different frequency range:

- **868**: valid frequency: 863Mhz ~ 870Mhz. for bands EU868, RU864, IN865 or KZ865.
- **915**: valid frequency: 902Mhz ~ 928Mhz. for bands US915, AU915, AS923 or KR920

After user choose the frequency plan, he can see the actually frequency in used by checking the page **LogRead --> LoRa Log**



The screenshot shows the 'LoRa Configuration' page with the 'Radio Settings' section. It includes a 'Debug Level' dropdown set to 'Low', a 'Keep Alive Period (sec)' input field containing '30', and a 'Frequency Plan' dropdown menu. The dropdown menu lists various frequency bands, with 'CN470 China 470MHz (470~510)' selected. Other options include EU868 Europe 868Mhz (863~870), EU868 Europe 868Mhz (863~870), US915 United States 915Mhz (902~928), AU915 Australia 915Mhz (915~928), IN865 India 865MHz (865~867), KR920 Korea 920MHz (920~923), AS923 Asia 923MHz (920~923), AS923 Asia 923MHz (923~925), RU864 Russia 864MHz (864~870), and Customized Bands.

Keep Alive Period (sec)	Frequency Plan
30	EU868 Europe 868Mhz (863~870)
	EU868 Europe 868Mhz (863~870)
	<b>CN470 China 470MHz (470~510)</b>
	US915 United States 915Mhz (902~928)
	AU915 Australia 915Mhz (915~928)
	IN865 India 865MHz (865~867)
	KR920 Korea 920MHz (920~923)
	AS923 Asia 923MHz (920~923)
	AS923 Asia 923MHz (923~925)
	RU864 Russia 864MHz (864~870)
	Customized Bands

Note \*: See this instruction for how to customize frequency band:

[http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Customized\\_Frequency\\_Band\\_for\\_Gateway](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Customized_Frequency_Band_for_Gateway)

### 5.2.2 LoRa --> ABP Decryption

The LPS8 can communicate with LoRaWAN ABP End Node without the need of LoRaWAN server.

It can be used in some cases such as:

- No internet connection.
- User wants to get data forward in gateway and forward to their server based on MQTT/HTTP, etc. (Combine ABP communication method and MQTT forward together).

Detail of this feature:

[http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Communication\\_with\\_ABP\\_End\\_Node](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Communication_with_ABP_End_Node)

**Decrypt ABP End Node Packets**

Enable ABP Decryption

**Add Key**

Dev ADDR:  MSB,4 Bytes  
APP Session Key:  MSB,16 Bytes  
Network Session Key:  MSB,16 Bytes

**Delete Key** Dev ADDR:

**ABP Keys:**  
Dev ADDR | APP Session Key | Network Session Key

---

## 5.3 LoRaWAN Settings

### 5.3.1 LoRaWAN --> LoRaWAN

This page is for the connection set up to a general LoRaWAN Network server such as: [TTN](#), [ChirpStack](#) etc

**LoRaWAN Configuration**

**Server Settings**

LoRaWAN Service Provider	TTN-router-EU
Gateway ID	a84041ffff1d25dc
Server Port Upstream	1700
Server Port Downstream	1700
Latitude	22.705177
Longitude	114.243423
Email	dragino-1d25dc@dragino.com

**Packet Filter**

Eport.Filter	0
--------------	---

**Buttons**

#### Note

\*\*: Packet filter is to drop the unwanted LoRaWAN packet, instruction see here:

See [http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main\\_Page#Filter\\_unwanted\\_LoRaWAN\\_packets](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main_Page#Filter_unwanted_LoRaWAN_packets)

### 1.1.1 LoRaWAN --> Amazon AWS-IoT

**Amazon AWS IoT -- LoRaWAN**

**Settings**

CUPS URI	example: https://xxxxxxxx.cups.lorawan.us-east-1.amazonaws.com:443		
Email	dragino-1ec39c@dragino.com		
Gateway ID	a84041ffff1ec39c		
CUPS trust	Not Found	<input type="button" value="選擇檔案"/> 未選擇任何檔案	<input type="button" value="Upload_CUPS_Trust"/>
Private key	Not Found	<input type="button" value="選擇檔案"/> 未選擇任何檔案	<input type="button" value="Upload_Private_key"/>
Cert pem	Not Found	<input type="button" value="選擇檔案"/> 未選擇任何檔案	<input type="button" value="Upload_Cert_pem"/>

Current Mode: **LoRaWAN Semtech UDP** Click Save & Apply will change to mode: **LoRaWAN Station for AWS**

**Buttons**

Please see this instruction to know more detail and demo for how to connect to AWS-IoT

LoRaWAN Core: [http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Notes\\_for\\_AWS-IoT-Core](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Notes_for_AWS-IoT-Core)

### 5.3.2 LoRaWAN --> LORIOT

Settings to communicate to LORIOT LoRaWAN Network Server: <https://www.loriot.io/>

Instruction: [http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Notes\\_for\\_LORIOT](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Notes_for_LORIOT)

## LORIOT Client Configuration

**LORIOT software not installed.**

Server Address

Sydney - au1.loriot.io ▾

Server Port

Default

Client Certificate

Client Key

CA File

Device EUI: A840411D25DF

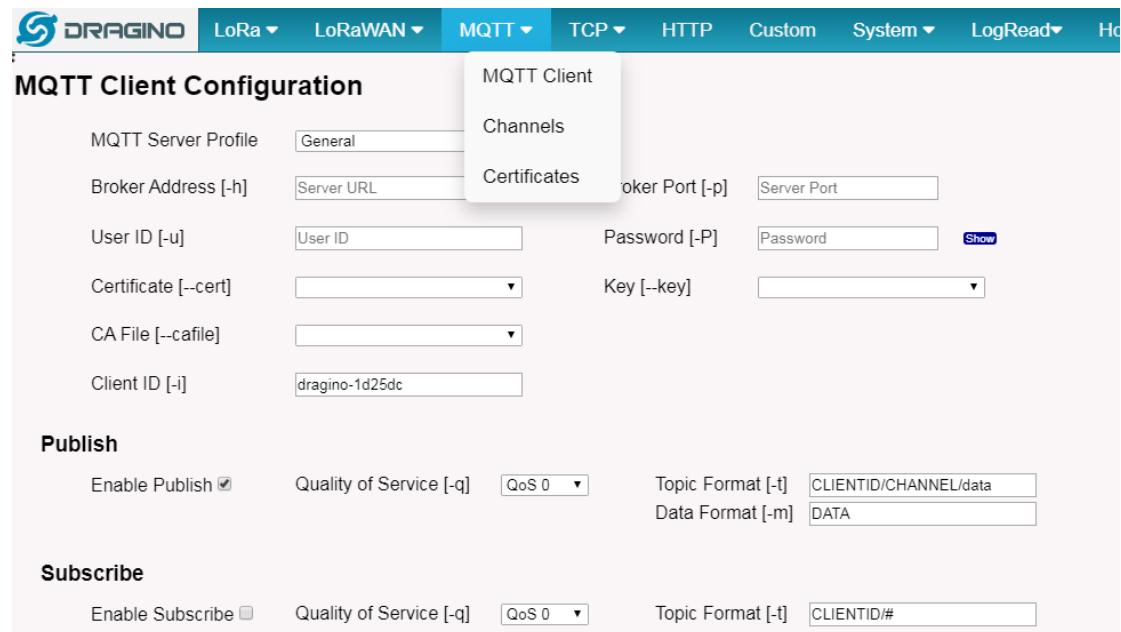
[Certificate Management](#)

## 5.4 MQTT Settings

If end nodes work in ABP mode, user can configure LPS8 to transfer the data to MQTT broker,

Instruction:

[http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main\\_Page#MQTT\\_Forumward\\_Instruction](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main_Page#MQTT_Forumward_Instruction)



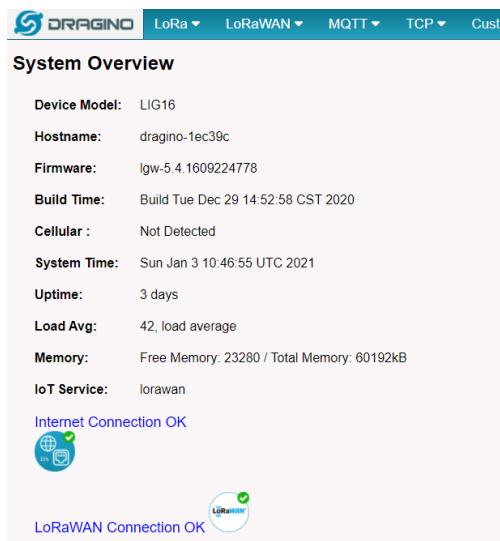
The screenshot shows the DRAGINO LPS8 LoRaWAN Gateway User Interface with the MQTT tab selected. The main section is titled "MQTT Client Configuration". It includes fields for "MQTT Server Profile" (set to "General"), "Broker Address [-h]" (Server URL), "User ID [-u]", "Certificate [-cert]", "CA File [-cafile]", and "Client ID [-i]". Below these are sections for "Publish" and "Subscribe" with their respective configuration fields.

MQTT Client Configuration	
MQTT Server Profile	General
Broker Address [-h]	Server URL
User ID [-u]	User ID
Certificate [-cert]	
CA File [-cafile]	
Client ID [-i]	dragino-1d25dc
Publish	
Enable Publish	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Quality of Service [-q]	QoS 0
Topic Format [-t]	CLIENTID/CHANNEL/data
Data Format [-m]	DATA
Subscribe	
Enable Subscribe	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quality of Service [-q]	QoS 0
Topic Format [-t]	CLIENTID/#

## 5.5 System

### 5.5.1 System --> System Overview

Shows the system info:



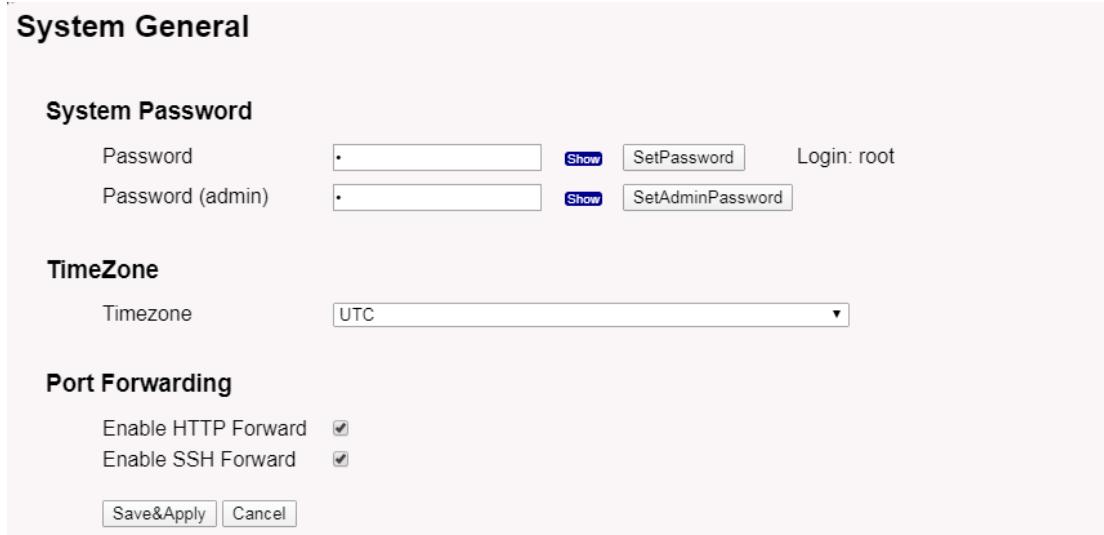
The screenshot shows the 'System Overview' page with the following details:

Device Model:	LIG16
Hostname:	dragino-1ec39c
Firmware:	lgw-5.4.1609224778
Build Time:	Build Tue Dec 29 14:52:58 CST 2020
Cellular :	Not Detected
System Time:	Sun Jan 3 10:46:55 UTC 2021
Uptime:	3 days
Load Avg:	42, load average
Memory:	Free Memory: 23280 / Total Memory: 60192kB
IoT Service:	lorawan

Below the table, there are two status indicators:

- Internet Connection OK (green checkmark icon)
- LoRaWAN Connection OK (green checkmark icon)

### 5.5.2 System --> General ( login settings)



The screenshot shows the 'System General' configuration page with the following sections:

- System Password**:  
- Password: Input field with 'Show' and 'SetPassword' buttons. Login: root.  
- Password (admin): Input field with 'Show' and 'SetAdminPassword' buttons.
- TimeZone**:  
- Timezone: Select dropdown set to UTC.
- Port Forwarding**:  
- Enable HTTP Forward:   
- Enable SSH Forward:

At the bottom are 'Save&Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons.

#### System Password:

There are two logins for LPS8: **root /dragino** or **admin /dragino**. Both root and admin have the same right for WEB access. But root user has also the right to access via SSH to Linux system. admin only able to access WEB interface.

This page can be used to set the password for them.

#### Timezone:

---

Set device timezone.

**Port forwarding:**

Enable/Disable the HTTP and SSH access via WAN interface.

### 5.5.3 System --> Network

**Network**

**LAN Settings**

IP Address	<input type="text" value="10.130.1.1"/>	Gateway	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>
Netmask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>	DNS	<input type="text" value="8.8.8.8"/>

**WAN Settings**

Enable DHCP	<input type="text" value="DHCP"/>
-------------	-----------------------------------

**WiFi WAN Settings**

Enable DHCP	<input type="text" value="DHCP"/>
-------------	-----------------------------------

**LAN Settings:**

When the LPS8 has the AP enable, LAN settings specify the network info for LPS8's own network.

**WAN Settings:**

Setting for LPS8 WAN port

**WiFi Settings:**

Setting for LPS8 WiFi IP when use it as WiFi Client

### 5.5.4 System --> WiFi

LPS8 WiFi Settings.

**WiFi**

**Radio Settings**

Channel (1-11)  Tx Power (0-18) dBm

**WiFi Access Point Settings**

Enable WiFi Access Point   
WiFi Name SSID   
Passphrase (8-32 char)   Encryption

**WiFi WAN Client Settings**

Enable WiFi WAN Client   
Host WiFi SSID  WiFi Survey   
Passphrase  Encryption

### 5.5.5 System --> Network Status

**System Status**

**Network / WiFi Status**

```
Network
-----
Lan IP Address:
  inet addr:10.130.1.1 Bcast:10.130.1.255 Mask:255.255.255.0

Eth WAN IP Address:
  inet addr:10.130.2.207 Bcast:10.130.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
  inet addr:172.31.255.254 Bcast:172.31.255.255 Mask:255.255.255.252

WiFi WAN IP Address:
Cellular:

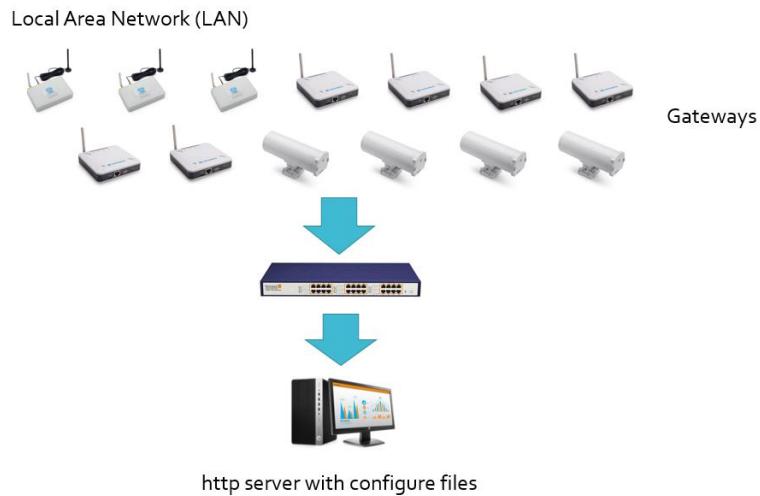
Bridge:
bridge name bridge id      STP enabled interfaces
br-lan      7fff.a840411d25df  no      eth0
                           wlan0

WiFi
-----
wlan0  ESSID: "dragino-1d25dc"
      Access Point: A8:40:41:1D:25:DC
      Mode: Master Channel: 11 (2.462 GHz)
      Tx-Power: 17 dBm Link Quality: unknown/70
      Signal: unknown Noise: -95 dBm
      Bit Rate: unknown
      Encryption: WPA2 PSK (CCMP)
      Type: nl80211 HW Mode(s): 802.11bgn
```

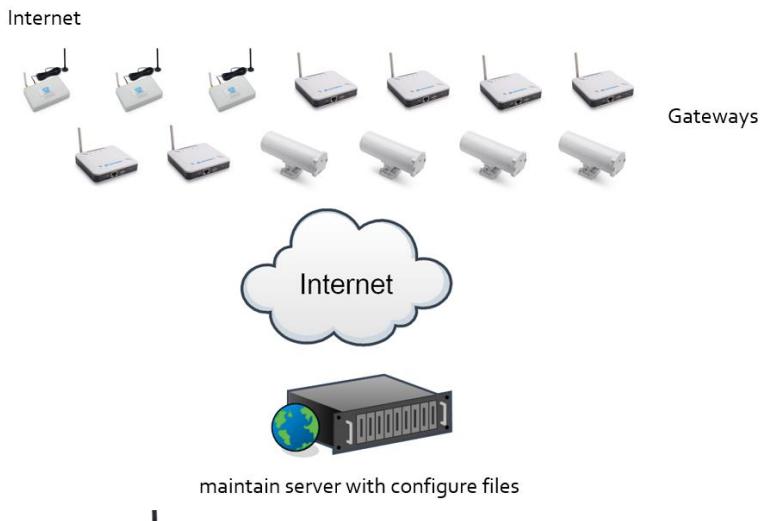
### 5.5.6 System --> Remote Mgmt & Auto Update

Auto Provision is the feature for batch configure and remote management. It can be used in below two cases:

**Case 1:  
Batch  
configure  
gateways  
before  
deploy**



**Case 2:  
Maintain  
gateway  
configure  
from  
cloud**



**How it works**



1. Gateways search (on every boot or 23:00 every day) the provision URL to get configuration files or script files.
2. Gateways compare version number of the configuration file, and process update if configuration files have higher version.



The screenshot shows the DRAGINO web interface with the "Auto Provision" section. It includes fields for "Provision Server" (set to "eth1\_net") and "RequestUpdate", and a "Configure Version" field set to "0".

Please see this document for detail:

[http://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa\\_Gateway/LPS8/Firmware/Application\\_Note&file=Auto-update-feature.pdf](http://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa_Gateway/LPS8/Firmware/Application_Note&file=Auto-update-feature.pdf)

R-SSH is for remote access device and management, introduction for how to use:

[http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main\\_Page#Remote\\_Access\\_Gateway\\_via\\_Reverse\\_SSH](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main_Page#Remote_Access_Gateway_via_Reverse_SSH)

### R-SSH Host Settings

Login ID: sshuser

Host Address: support.dragino.com Host Port:

Connect at Startup  GWID: a84041ffff1d25dc

Connection Status: **Not connected to RSSH Host**

[Save](#) [Connect](#) [Disconnect](#) [SetDefault](#) [Cancel/Refresh](#)

Note: Auto connection after startup may take up to 5 minutes to clear previous connection

### Generate New Keys

Current Key ID: **No keyfile present**

[Generate](#) **Caution: Generating new keys will break any existing server connections!!**

[Download Public Key](#)

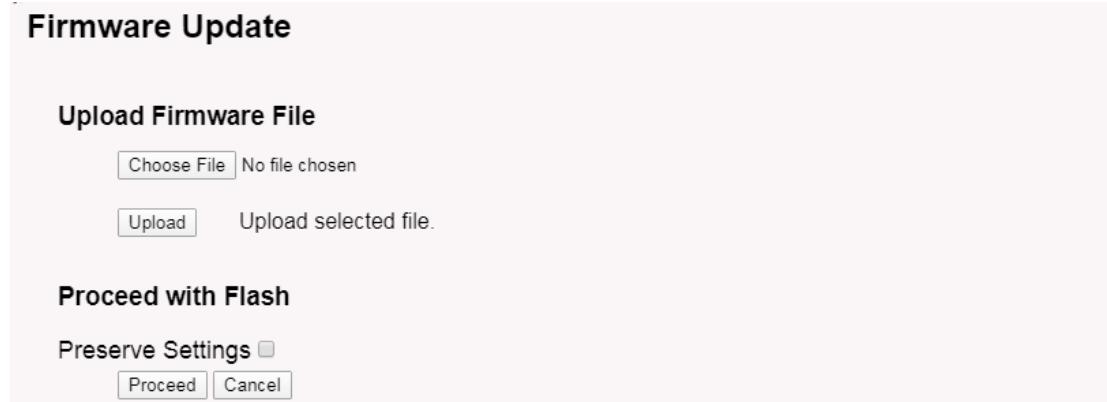
### 5.5.7 System --> Firmware Upgrade

We keep improving the LPS8 firmware for new features and bug fixes. Below are the links for reference.

- **Latest firmware:** [LoRa Gateway Firmware](http://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa_Gateway/LPS8/Firmware),  
( [http://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa\\_Gateway/LPS8/Firmware](http://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa_Gateway/LPS8/Firmware) )
- **Change Log:** [Firmware Change Log](http://www.dragino.com/downloads/downloads/LoRa_Gateway/LPS8/Firmware/ChangeLog).  
( [http://www.dragino.com/downloads/downloads/LoRa\\_Gateway/LPS8/Firmware/ChangeLog](http://www.dragino.com/downloads/downloads/LoRa_Gateway/LPS8/Firmware/ChangeLog) )

The file named as **dragino-lgw-xxxx-squashfs-sysupgrade.bin** is the upgrade Image, as below.

**Web → System → Firmware Upgrade**



**Firmware Update**

**Upload Firmware File**

No file chosen

Upload selected file.

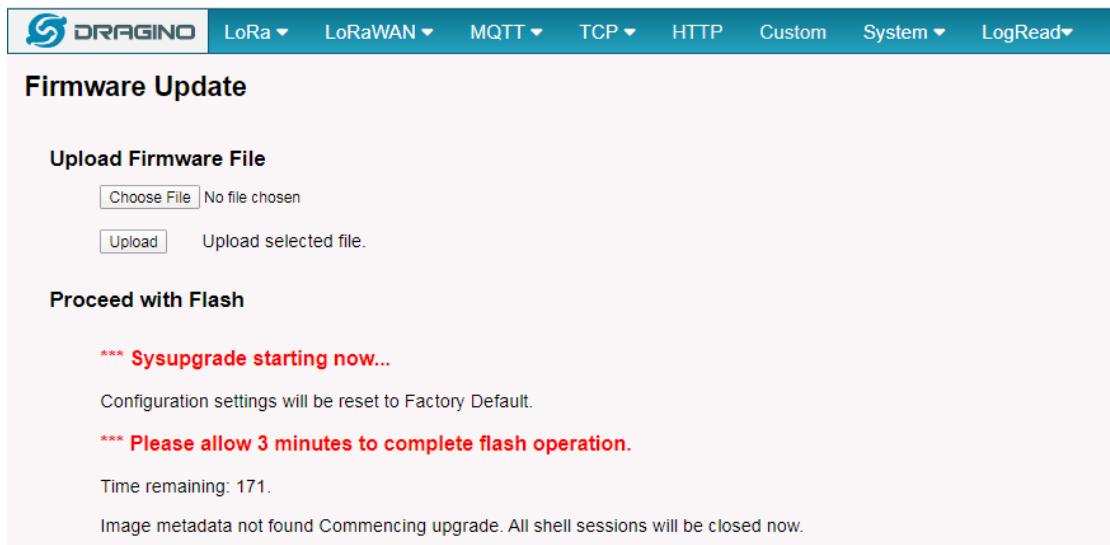
**Proceed with Flash**

**Preserve Settings**

Select the required image and click **Upload**. The image will be uploaded to the device, and then click **Process** to upgrade.

**NOTE:** You normally need to **uncheck** the **Preserve Settings** checkbox when doing an upgrade to ensure that there is no conflict between the old settings and the new firmware. The new firmware will start up with its default settings.

The system will automatically boot into the new firmware after upgrade.



The screenshot shows the DRAGINO web interface with the following navigation bar:

- LoRa ▾
- LoRaWAN ▾
- MQTT ▾
- TCP ▾
- HTTP
- Custom
- System ▾
- LogRead ▾
- Help ▾

The main content area is titled "Firmware Update". It contains two sections:

- Upload Firmware File**:
  - No file chosen
  - Upload selected file.
- Proceed with Flash**:
  - \*\*\* Sysupgrade starting now...
  - Configuration settings will be reset to Factory Default.
  - \*\*\* Please allow 3 minutes to complete flash operation.
  - Time remaining: 171.
  - Image metadata not found Commencing upgrade. All shell sessions will be closed now.

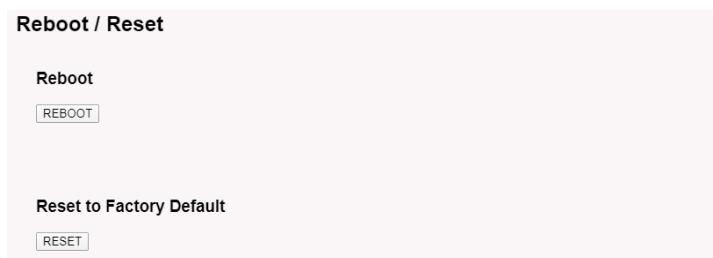
Note \*: User can also upgrade firmware via Linux console

SCP the firmware to the system `/var` directory and then run

```
root@OpenWrt:~# /sbin/sysupgrade -n /var/Your_Image
```

**NOTE:** it is important to transfer the image in the `/var` directory, otherwise it may exceed the available flash size.

### 5.5.8 System --> Reboot/Reset



The screenshot shows the DRAGINO web interface with the following navigation bar:

- Reboot / Reset

The main content area contains two buttons:

- Reboot**:
- Reset to Factory Default**:

## 5.5.9 System --> Package Maintain

### Package Management

#### Package List

Package data is not loaded. Click on Reload to download package data.

Click Reload to download package list. This will take a while.

#### Installed Package List

```
atftp - 0.7.1-5  
base-files - 190-r5-ce45a50  
blkid - 2.32.2  
block-mount - 2018-04-16-e2436836-1  
busybox - 1.28.3-4  
ca-certificates - 20180409  
dnsmasq - 2.74-7.19
```

Place to show what packages have been installed and possible to upgrade packages.

## 6 More features

### 6.1 Packet Filtering

Drop unwanted packets:

See [http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main\\_Page#Filter\\_unwanted\\_LoRaWAN\\_packets](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main_Page#Filter_unwanted_LoRaWAN_packets)

### 6.2 Remote Access

Remote Access Devices for management:

Instruction

[http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main\\_Page#Remote\\_Access\\_Gateway\\_via\\_Reverse\\_SSH](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main_Page#Remote_Access_Gateway_via_Reverse_SSH)

### 6.3 How to decode ABP LoRaWAN node

Decode ABP

[http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Communication\\_with\\_ABP\\_End\\_Node](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Communication_with_ABP_End_Node)

### 6.4 How to set data to MQTT broker

Only support ABP LoRaWAN End Node

Instruction:

[http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main\\_Page#MQTT\\_Forward\\_Instruction](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main_Page#MQTT_Forward_Instruction)

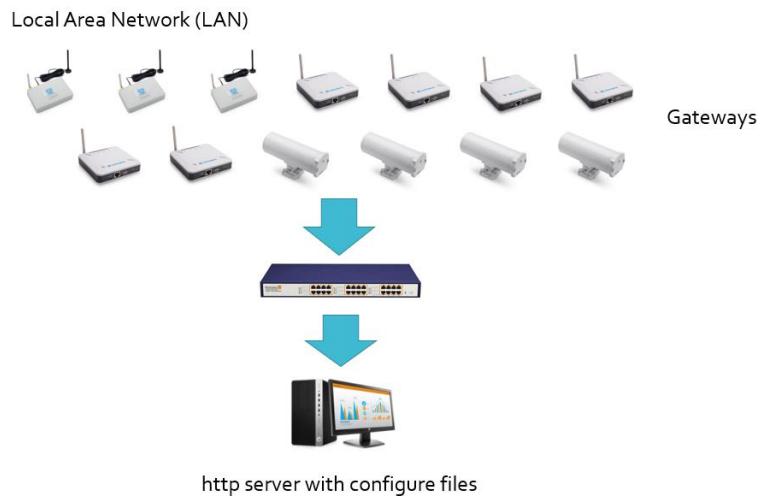
### 6.5 More instructions

[http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main\\_Page#LoRa.2FLoRaWAN\\_Gateway\\_Instruction](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main_Page#LoRa.2FLoRaWAN_Gateway_Instruction)

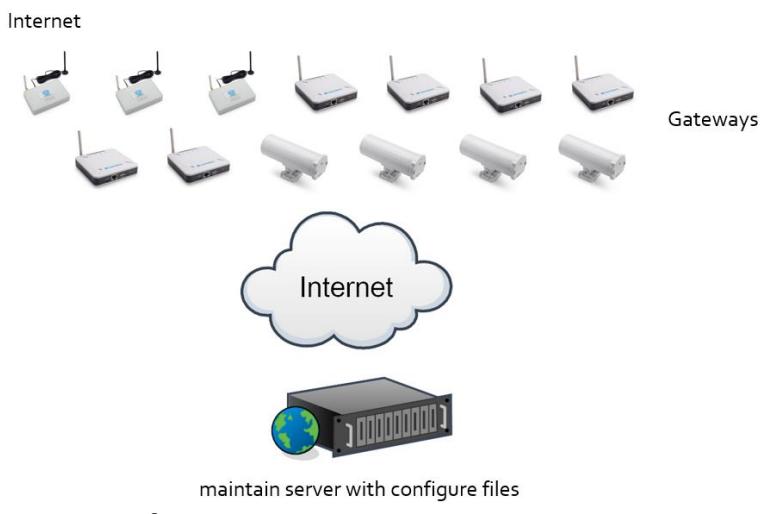
## 6.6 Auto-Provision

Auto Provision is the feature for batch configure and remote management. It can be used in below two cases:

**Case 1:  
Batch  
configure  
gateways  
before  
deploy**



**Case 2:  
Maintain  
gateway  
configure  
from  
cloud**



**How it works**



1. Gateways search (on every boot or 23:00 every day) the provision URL to get configuration files or script files.
2. Gateways compare version number of the configuration file, and process update if configuration files have higher version.



The screenshot shows the DRAGINO web interface under the 'Auto Provision' section. It includes fields for 'Provision Server' (set to 'eth1\_net') and a 'RequestUpdate' button. Below these fields is a status message: 'Configuration Version: 0'.

Please see this document for detail:

[http://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa\\_Gateway/LPS8/Firmware/Application\\_Note/&file=Auto-update-feature.pdf](http://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa_Gateway/LPS8/Firmware/Application_Note/&file=Auto-update-feature.pdf)

## 7 Linux System

The LPS8 is based on the OpenWrt Linux system. It is open source, and users are free to configure and modify the Linux settings.

### 7.1 SSH Access for Linux console

User can access the Linux console via the SSH protocol. Make sure your PC and the LPS8 are connected to the same network, then use a SSH tool (such as [putty](#) in Windows) to access it.

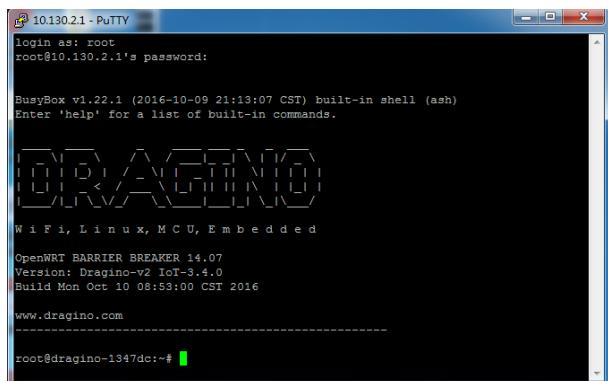
IP address: IP address of LPS8

Port: 22 or 2222 (SSH port in WAN interface has been change to 2222 since firmware 5.3.xx, for security reason)

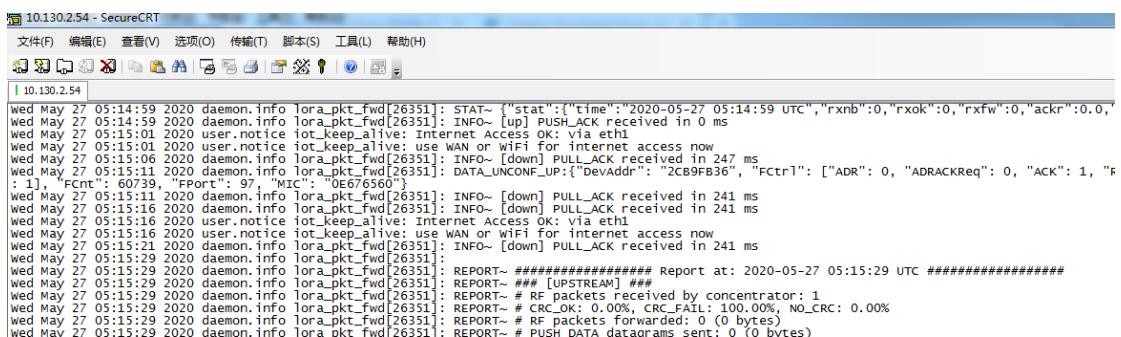
User Name: **root**

Password: **dragino** (default)

After logging in, you will be in the Linux console and can enter commands as shown below.



The “logread -f” command can be used to debug how system runs.



```
Wed May 27 05:14:59 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: STAT- {"stat":{"time":"2020-05-27 05:14:59 UTC","rxnb":0,"rxok":0,"rxfw":0,"ackr":0,0,"}
Wed May 27 05:14:59 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: INFO- [up] PUSH_ACK received in 0 ms
Wed May 27 05:15:01 2020 user.notice iot_keep_alive: Internet Access OK: via eth1
Wed May 27 05:15:01 2020 user.notice iot_keep_alive: use WAN or WiFi for internet access now
Wed May 27 05:15:06 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: INFO- [down] PULL_ACK received in 247 ms
Wed May 27 05:15:11 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: DATA_UNCONF_UP:{"DevAddr": "2CB9FB36", "Fctrl": [{"ADR": 0, "ADRACKReq": 0, "ACK": 1, "R : 1}, {"FCnt": 60739, "FPort": 97, "MIC": "0E676560"}]
Wed May 27 05:15:11 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: INFO- [down] PULL_ACK received in 241 ms
Wed May 27 05:15:16 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: INFO- [down] PULL_ACK received in 241 ms
Wed May 27 05:15:16 2020 user.notice iot_keep_alive: Internet Access OK: via eth1
Wed May 27 05:15:21 2020 user.notice iot_keep_alive: use WAN or WiFi for internet access now
Wed May 27 05:15:21 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: INFO- [down] PULL_ACK received in 241 ms
Wed May 27 05:15:29 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: REPORT- #####
Wed May 27 05:15:29 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: REPORT- ##### Report at: 2020-05-27 05:15:29 UTC #####
Wed May 27 05:15:29 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: REPORT- ### [UPSTREAM] ###
Wed May 27 05:15:29 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: REPORT- # RF packets received by concentrator: 1
Wed May 27 05:15:29 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: REPORT- # CRC_OK: 0.00%, CRC_FAIL: 100.00%, NO_CRC: 0.00%
Wed May 27 05:15:29 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: REPORT- # RF packets Forwarded: 0 (0 bytes)
Wed May 27 05:15:29 2020 daemon.info lora_pkt_fwd[26351]: REPORT- # PUSH DATA datagrams sent: 0 (0 btes)
```

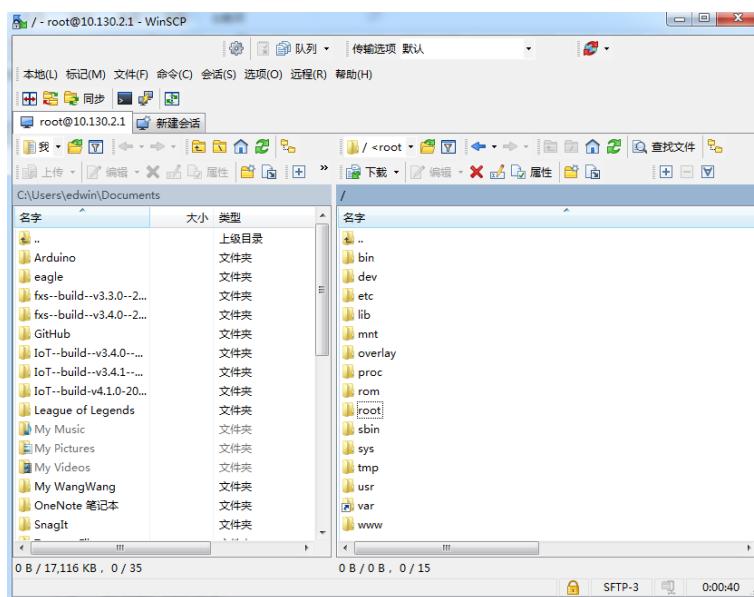
## 7.2 Edit and Transfer files

The LPS8 supports the **SCP protocol** and has a built-in **SFTP server**. There are many ways to edit and transfer files using these protocols.

In Windows, one of the easiest methods is using the [WinSCP](#) utility.

After establishing access via WinSCP to the device, you can use an FTP style window to drag / drop files to the LPS8, or edit the files directly in the windows.

Screenshot is as below:



## 7.3 File System

The LPS8 has a 16MB flash and a 64MB RAM. The /var and /tmp directories are in the RAM, so contents stored in /tmp and /var will be erased after rebooting the device. Other directories are in the flash and will remain after reboot.

The Linux system uses around 8MB ~10MB flash size which means there is not much room for user to store data in the LPS8 flash.

You can use an external USB flash memory device to extend the size of flash memory for storage.

## 7.4 Package maintenance system

LPS8 uses the OpenWrt [OPKG package maintenance system](#). There are more than 3000+ packages available in our package server for users to install for their applications. For example, if you want to add the *iperf* tool, you can install the related packages and configure LPS8 to use *iperf*.

Below are some example *opkg* commands. For more information please refer to the [OPKG package maintain system](#) (<https://wiki.openwrt.org/doc/techref/opkg>)

In Linux Console run:

```
root@dragino-169d30:~# opkg update // to get the latest packages list  
root@dragino-169d30:~# opkg list //shows the available packages  
root@dragino-169d30:~# opkg install iperf // install iperf
```

The system will automatically install the required packages as shown below.

```
root@dragino-169d30:/etc/opkg# opkg install iperf  
Installing iperf (2.0.12-1) to root...  
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/snapshots/packages/mips_24kc/base/iperf_2.0.12-1_mips_24kc.ipk  
Installing uclibcxx (0.2.4-3) to root...  
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/snapshots/packages/mips_24kc/base/uclibcxx_0.2.4-  
3_mips_24kc.ipk  
Configuring uclibcxx.  
Configuring iperf.
```

## 8 Upgrade Linux Firmware

We keep improving the LPS8 Linux side firmware for new features and bug fixes. Below are the links for reference.

- **Latest firmware:** [LoRa Gateway Firmware](http://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa_Gateway/LG02-OLG02/Firmware),  
( [http://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa\\_Gateway/LG02-OLG02/Firmware](http://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa_Gateway/LG02-OLG02/Firmware) )
- **Change Log:** [Firmware Change Log](http://www.dragino.com/downloads/downloads/LoRa_Gateway/LG02-OLG02/Firmware/ChangeLog).  
( [http://www.dragino.com/downloads/downloads/LoRa\\_Gateway/LG02-OLG02/Firmware/ChangeLog](http://www.dragino.com/downloads/downloads/LoRa_Gateway/LG02-OLG02/Firmware/ChangeLog) )

The file named as **xxxxx–xxxxx-squashfs-sysupgrade.bin** is the upgrade Image. There are different methods to upgrade, as below.

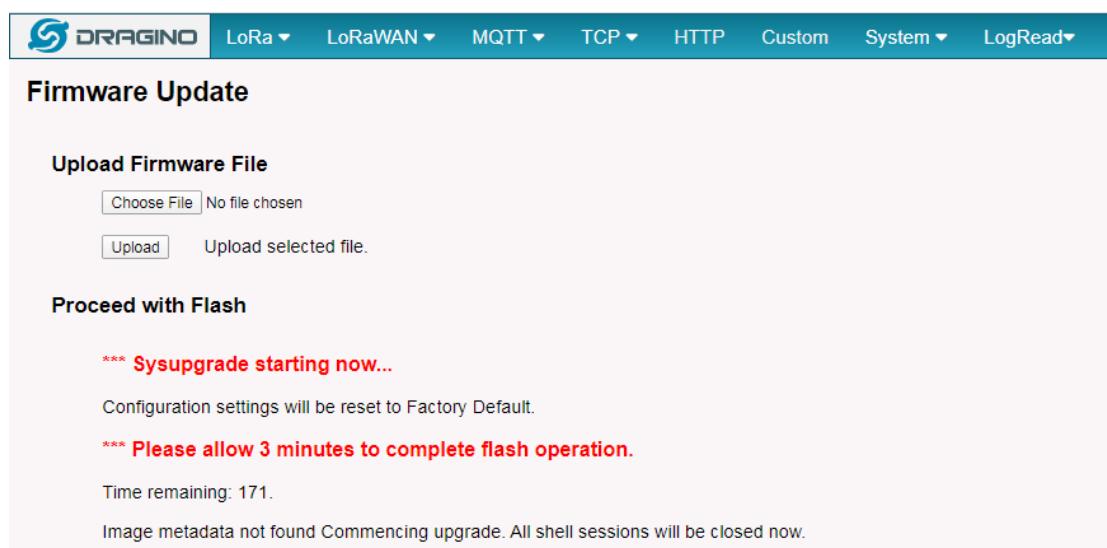
### 8.1 Upgrade via Web UI

Go to the page: **Web → System → Firmware Upgrade**

Select the required image and click **Flash Image**. The image will be uploaded to the device, and then click **Process Update** to upgrade.

**NOTE:** You normally need to **uncheck** the **Preserve Settings** checkbox when doing an upgrade to ensure that there is no conflict between the old settings and the new firmware. The new firmware will start up with its default settings.

The system will automatically boot into the new firmware after upgrade.



The screenshot shows the DRAGINO web interface with the following details:

- Header:** DRAGINO, LoRa ▾, LoRaWAN ▾, MQTT ▾, TCP ▾, HTTP, Custom, System ▾, LogRead ▾, Help
- Section:** Firmware Update
- Upload Firmware File:**
  - Choose File: No file chosen
  - Upload: Upload selected file.
- Proceed with Flash:**
  - \*\*\* Sysupgrade starting now...
  - Configuration settings will be reset to Factory Default.
  - \*\*\* Please allow 3 minutes to complete flash operation.
  - Time remaining: 171.
  - Image metadata not found Commencing upgrade. All shell sessions will be closed now.

## 8.2 Upgrade via Linux console

SCP the firmware to the system `/var` directory and then run

```
root@OpenWrt:~# /sbin/sysupgrade -n /var/Your_Image
```

**NOTE:** it is important to transfer the image in the `/var` directory, otherwise it may exceed the available flash size.

## 9 FAQ

### 9.1 How can I configure for a customized frequency band?

See below link for how to customize frequency band:

[http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Customized\\_Frequency\\_Band\\_for\\_Gateway](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Customized_Frequency_Band_for_Gateway)

### 9.2 Can I make my own firmware for the gateway, Where can I find the source code?

Yes, You can make your own firmware for the LPS8 for branding purposes or to add customized applications.

The source code and compile instructions can be found at:

[https://github.com/dragino/openwrt\\_lede-18.06](https://github.com/dragino/openwrt_lede-18.06)

### 9.3 Can I use 868Mhz version for 915Mhz bands?

It is possible but the distance will be very short, you can select US915 frequency band in 868Mhz version hardware. It will work but you will see the performance is greatly decreased because the 868Mhz version has an RF filter for band 863~870Mhz, all other frequencies will have high attenuation.

## 10 Trouble Shooting

### 10.1 I get kernel error when install new package, how to fix?

In some cases, when installing a package with **opkg**, it will generate a kernel error such as below due to a mismatch l the kernel ID:

```
root@dragino-16c538:~# opkg install kmod-dragino2-si3217x_3.10.49+0.2-1_ar71xx.ipk
Installing kmod-dragino2-si3217x (3.10.49+0.2-1) to root...
Collected errors:
* satisfy_dependencies_for: Cannot satisfy the following dependencies for kmod-dragino2-
si3217x:
*   kernel (= 3.10.49-1-4917516478a753314254643facdf360a) *
* opkg_install_cmd: Cannot install package kmod-dragino2-si3217x.
```

In this case, you can use the –force-depends option to install such package as long as the actual kernel version is the same.

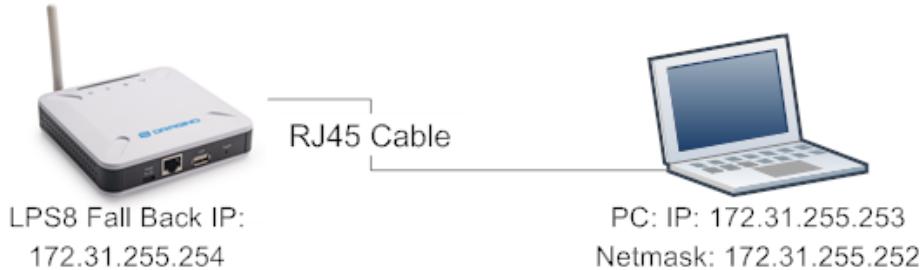
```
Opkg install kmod-dragino2-si3217x_3.10.49+0.2-1_ar71xx.ipk –force-depends
```

### 10.2 How to recover the LPS8 if the firmware crashes

Please follow this instruction to recover your gateway:

[http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Recover\\_Gateway](http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Recover_Gateway)

### 10.3 I configured LPS8 for WiFi access and lost its IP. What to do now?



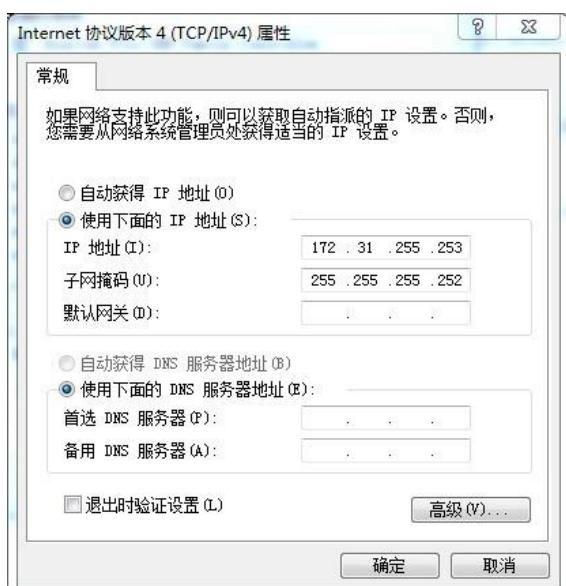
The LPS8 has a fall-back IP address on its WAN port. This IP is always enabled so you can use the fall-back IP to access LPS8 no matter what the WiFi IP is. The fall back IP is useful for connecting and debug the unit.

(Note: fallback IP can be disabled in the WAN and DHCP page)

Steps to connect via fall back IP:

1. Connect PC's Ethernet port to LG01's WAN port
2. Configure PC's Ethernet port has  
IP: 172.31.255.253 and  
Netmask: 255.255.255.252

As below photo:



3. In the PC, use IP address 172.31.255.254 to access the LPS8 via Web or Console.  
Please note the latest firmware uses port 8000 for http and 2222 for ssh access.

## 10.4 I connect to the LPS8's SSID but LPS8 didn't assign DHCP IP to my laptop?

This is a known bug for the firmware version before 2019-09-23 for LPS, the issue was fixed since version: LG02\_LG08-build-v5.2.1569218466-20190923-1402.

In the old version, user can use the [fall back ip method](#) to access and configure the device.

## 11 Order Info

**PART: LPS8-XXX-YYY:**

*XXX: Frequency Band*

- **868**: valid frequency: 863Mhz ~ 870Mhz. for bands EU868, RU864, IN865 or KZ865.
- **915**: valid frequency: 902Mhz ~ 928Mhz. for bands US915, AU915, AS923 or KR920

## 12 Packing Info

### Package Includes:

- ✓ LPS8 LoRaWAN Gateway x 1
- ✓ Stick Antenna for LoRa RF part. Frequency is one of 470 or 868 or 915Mhz depends the model ordered
- ✓ Packaging with environmental protection paper box

### Dimension and weight:

- ✓ Device Size: 12 x 12 x 3 cm
- ✓ Weight: 187g
- ✓ Package Size: 14.5 x 13.5 x 6 cm
- ✓ Weight: 300g

## 13 Support

- Try to see if your questions already answered in the [wiki](#).
- Support is provided Monday to Friday, from 09:00 to 18:00 GMT+8.  
Due to different timezones we cannot offer live support. However, your questions will be answered as soon as possible in the before mentioned schedule.
- Provide as much information as possible regarding your enquiry (product models, accurately describe your problem and steps to replicate it etc) and send a mail to:

[support@dragino.com](mailto:support@dragino.com)

## 14 FCC Warning

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation